



THE MINUTE MAN OF TO-DAY

By
Dan Smith



WHEN the Country Call comes, whether it is the call to be ready or the call to come, a people is put to its supreme test as a people. Individual character may require no such challenge to prove itself, but the collective character of a nation can be ascertained only by its manner of response to a situation affecting the whole community called a country. There is a point at which the most ardent appreciator of peace and the most quick-tempered tolerator of war are sharply brought together, even before war itself has begun or has become certain. At that moment what is the vision that rises in the minds of those who make the response? What is the predominant sentiment behind the answer? Plainly it is not fear; nor is it anger in the individual meaning. Probably it is not often merely an expression of the sense of civic responsibility.

ity. Is it not most frequently a sentiment of relationship to the past and all that has been pictured of that past? Has not the Minute Man of America's past, a type repeated in every country, appealed to the imagination not only of the native born but of the newer members of the American citizenship? Even Europe's tragedy, thrillingly real as it has been made by the extraordinary profusion of record, has scarcely made so vivid a mark on the mind of American youth as the traditions of the "embattled farmers" dear to poem and picture, the plain men who grasped their flintlocks and cried, "We are ready to do that which must be done!" Today has its minute men—and minute women, too—who, without love of war, perhaps with deepest hate of war, are ready, in khaki or out of it, to serve the hour's need and the honor of home.

From the Pen of a Hidden Countess

HOW THE WAR HAS MADE A FUGITIVE OF COUNTESS LODOISKA AND SOME OF THE POEMS AND A STORY WRITTEN BY HER FOR THE TRIBUNE.

Known far and wide as the Lady Bountiful, spending her inheritance of \$1,100,000 in four years helping her less fortunate fellow beings; today, traveling unknown, veiling her movements in the utmost secrecy to prevent her huge estates in Russia and Austria from falling in the hands of these countries who want to use them for war purposes. Such are the changing fortunes of pretty and vivacious Countess L. Frances Lodoiska, holder of estates valued at many millions of dollars.

Nobility often travels incognito to avoid the importunities of a curious public or because of a whim; but rarely because it must.

But war has changed the older order of things, even such an old established order as that of Countess Lodoiska, last of her noble family, whose title stands on the court records of the Romanoffs and Hapsburgs. Instead of taking her rightful place in the courts of the great nations, she flits about like a will-o'-the-wisp, with foreign bankers, eager to secure her fortune to swell the war funds, as her baffled pursuers.

She was in Oakland a few days ago. Today she is where? None knows for certain, although the Countess said she might go from here to Honolulu. But while she has elected to remain unknown to the American public as Countess Lodoiska, she has been before them as a writer in magazines and newspapers under the name of L. Frances.

LIVES FOR ART.

"I live from now on for literature and art; I have grown too cosmopolitan for the strait-laced life of the courts," was how Countess Lodoiska announced her intention of never returning to Europe. "I have always loved Bohemia, where men strive and achieve regardless of the dollar. Here, even in materialistic America, I find the Bohemian spirit for which I crave. I find that those who work and strive for the sake of that work and not so much for its award are among the world's brightest and happiest people."

Countess Lodoiska is gifted as few noblewomen are. She excels as a painter, a sculptor and a vocalist. She has just completed a book, "The Mysterious Guardian," which has been accepted for publication by an eastern publishing house.

Attired in the mode becoming an American woman of culture and position, the Countess was taken by Oaklanders as one of themselves as she walked about town as she wanted to be. Her decided French accent when she spoke was, of course, conspicuous, but then there are many women in Oakland with French accents, and none was the wiser that this particular owner of the charming voice was one of Europe's wealthiest noblewomen.

"Please don't let it be known I am here," the Countess appealed. "This terrible war. It has changed all my plans. Now my estates are tied up because of the war. Until peace comes I want my movements to be as little known as possible."

"Before the war, things were so different," said the Countess, and explained why. With ample funds at her command, she distributed largesse to all whom she thought deserving. She devoted all her time to assisting people in straitened circumstances and so became known as "The Lady Bountiful." Her talents gained her recognition in different European countries as well as in America. Her voice, cultivated in the famed convents of Paris, was heard on the stage and concert hall. Then she took up writing and became equally well known in literature. Countess Lodoiska plans to continue in the field of literature, which she believes offers her the best scope in following her aim to help humanity.

Two characteristic poems and a short story were written by the Countess for THE TRIBUNE, and are presented on this page.

THE BARGAIN

I sat the rest of the opera through, unhearing and unseeing. Now and again my wife's voice, warm with some word of approval or enthusiasm, recalled me to my whereabouts; but for the most part I surrendered myself to the despotism of an obsessing, all-occupying thought. Gounod's masterpiece had held me up to the entry of Mephisto and the conclusion of his bargain with Faust and it was the action of the bargain that set my senses straying.

Faust was old and I was young, yet if Mephistopheles came to me as he did to Faust with proffer of unlimited riches and power, would I not as eagerly sign the bond? Men knew me as an artist, styled me visionary, idealist, and at thirty, in spite of hard endeavor represented by many canvases, recognized indeed as not without force and commented upon at length, I was still a poor man. Each of us at some time in the working, ambitious days of life, discovers that the world is out of orbit and generally plays the fool before his fellows in a preposterous and impotent effort to set it right again. The sensible man discovers his limitations in time and steps into the beaten track that sensible men of all time have trodden, losing himself among the conventional many. The fool, however, the genius, the philanthropist, the redeemer, continues the hopeless flight in the arena of a world that takes account of his efforts only as they furnish food for amusement.

For ten years I had been the world's jester, setting myself, lost in a fond imagining, the mission of instructing the world that a man may gain the whole universe and lose his soul, and that in the end when the grisly process server hands him notice to quit his earthly tenement, he may discern to his sorrow and sore chagrin that after all he had pursued the shadow and sacrificed the substance.

Like most men with a mission, I was unpopular and my work met with sour treatment at the hands of the critics. It was alleged against me that I was seeking notoriety as a mystic in place of justifying my existence as an artist. My work was misinterpreted on all sides. It was extravagant, meaningless. Even where it was understood it earned but the scoff, the jibe or the sneer. What little voice I once had, for instance, amongst men of the world, financiers, merchants, commercialists, was utterly lost when I painted "Christ and the Hucksters," in which I depicted the Master in the act of clearing



COUNTESS L. FRANCES LODOISKA.

the stock exchange of its ravening and rapacious crew of bulls and bears. Then, too, my picture of "Pigs in the Pew," representing swinish, rich men in a moment of portly piety, had drawn down upon my head much wrath and venom from churchgoers. I was accused of irreverence, of lack of religious sensibility. Doors were closed in my face, men and women turned away from me in the street. It is always hard to lose friends, to be misunderstood and given cold shoulders by one's fellows; but though I desired that recognition and regard that are more than wine and meat to the artistic temperament, I persevered in my chosen path, impelled by the glory of my mission and inspired by Edith.

The ravishing notes of the Jewel Song were raining down on the audience in a brilliant shower and I came from my wandering train of thought to look at Edith. How good she had been since I first met and loved her, how all-conceding, unselfish and loving! She had come into my life to encourage and support me at a moment of imminent crisis. To even the strongest willed, the most steadfast of us, there comes a moment when we pause on the hot and lonely road and put a question. "You have journeyed far, why go farther?" The vanity of personal ambition suddenly ceases to be a beckoning hand in the distance. The eagerness dies out of our souls and we realize that our limbs are weary, the sun is merciless, the way is long and if no new inspiration takes us by the hand and urges us on, we turn aside in sheer human nature and leave the dusty road for the first bit of green grass and cool shadow by the wayside. It was at such a juncture that Edith gave me her cool hand and the crown which was to reward my work suddenly became bright, virgin gold again, now that she was to share its sovereignty with me.

The Jewel Song was ended and white hands applauded like the flashing of waters. I asked myself another question. "If Mephistopheles should say to you, 'It is not your soul I wish to bargain for, but the love of that woman,' how should I answer?" I smiled as I gazed on Edith's sweet profile mistily

outlined against the glow of the lighted stage by the gold of her hair.

Mephistopheles sank to his flaming hell, the curtain dropped and the audience arose. In the vestibule I saw Rayner and his wife. Rayner was a popular artist whose work pleased the public. He had never offended religion or convention or wealth or society and was well off in the world's goods while his wife was richly dressed. I should not have noticed her sparkling jewels and her gorgeous cloak if it had not been for Edith. I felt the tremor in her touch as she drew back to let them pass in her endeavor to escape the glance of Mrs. Rayner. I discerned the pride of a woman afraid of being humbled. Edith's cloak was out of date, nor was it of the best materials, and she wore no jewels. He walked home without speaking, but when we had climbed the three flights that led to our studio and home, I thought to myself:

"If only Mephistopheles thought my soul worth the buying!"

I threw myself into a chair. All about the studio hung my rejected pictures. On one wall were "Christ and the Hucksters" and "Pigs in the Pew." Above them was a life-sized portrait of my wife as an angel holding the world in her arms. This I had named "The Winged Saviour." In the thought that it is Beauty with the Arms of Love that, encompassing the world, saves it from utter desolation. I think I had dipped my brush into my heart to get the color of her lips. As I gazed, Edith came and, standing by the chair, put her arms about my neck. With the blessed intuition of the woman who loves, she had discerned that something troubled me and desired to be of help. But I gained no comfort from her presence, only bitter self-denunciation and scorn.

What to me were the world and all the generations of mankind compared to this one woman? While I wrought and thought and troubled in their behalf, they greeted my efforts with scorn and laughter, while she who loved me, who was quick to know my need of her, who was rich in thanks

for my slightest gift—I robbed of her place among women and sacrificed to a foolish dream.

I compared Rayner's wife, with her costly cloak, her jewels and decorated charms, to Edith, with her poor dress and unmanifested beauty, and again I said within myself—"If only Mephistopheles thought my soul worth the buying!"

There are occasions when we sleep and wake and do not know that we have slept. There are times when the transition from dreams to waking life is so easily graded that the line where one ends and the other begins is not discernible. There are moments when we are hard put to it to say whether we have fallen asleep and dreamed of something or lain awake and dreamed of it. Call it what you will—dream, fantasy or the inexplicable workings of a troubled brain—a fool's brain if you like—I only know that on that night of the opera, the twenty-ninth of June, 1909, I looked up suddenly to find Mephistopheles seated in my room, jauntily poised upon the corner of a table, smoking, and evidently enjoying, a cigarette.

"You wanted me?" he said, with a smile. "Who are you?" I replied, avoiding his question. He took his cigarette from his mouth and sent forth a cloud of crimson smoke.

"Come," he replied dryly, "don't waste time with foolish questions. You are not the only one I have business with tonight. I have a multitude of irons in the fire, work in a dozen cities."

Mastering with difficulty a tremor in my tones, "A person of infinite affairs," I answered.

"Yes," he replied with a tired sigh, "my occupation, shall I say my profession, necessitates eternal industry. I do not know what I should do if it were not for the unfailing assistance of the world and the flesh."

"Then," said I, "you are the Devil, there are three of you."

"Precisely, a trinity," he answered. "And now to business."

I felt more at ease. Supernatural or not, the interview was a strange one, and I resolved to make the best of it.

"Business!" I scoffed. "Business! With a dead devil?"

"I beg your pardon," said he, twirling his wiry, spiral mustache.

"You're dead," I explained. "Huxley says you're dead, Carlyle says you're dead. Science says you're dead. Modern mind recognizes you merely as a myth, a fraud, a bugaboo invented to frighten foolish generations."

A flush that seemed the lighting of internal fires glowed to the roots of his hair and his eyes shot crimson flames.

"I did not come here to be insulted," he said hotly. "I came here at your invitation to do business."

"Well, cool yourself, if such a thing is possible," I replied, somewhat flippantly.

"I forgive you," he answered with returning good humor, "but if you want any assurance of my vitality, call on Bishop X—I left him only half an hour since and he congratulated me upon my robust appearance. For goodness sake, take care of yourself," he said, "and don't catch cold. My profession depends upon your health and activity and if anything should happen to you my revenues would have a disastrous slump."

I pointed to a decanter on the sideboard.

"No earthly liquors for me, thank you," he said. "I never take anything stronger than liquid brimstone, but, if you don't mind, we'll get down to business."

"As you will," I said, carelessly.

"You want money?"

"You have a faculty for discovering the obvious," I said.

"Perhaps," he rejoined. "Allow me, however, to observe that the obvious is not so easily discovered as you imagine. But the business. You have a soul to sell?"

I was silent, and he continued: "You see, souls are not as common as is popularly supposed. Nine out of every ten are born without them and it is only the tenth man or woman who engages my attention. The other nine are fools to be afraid of me. I have neither time nor use for them."

I became vastly interested. "Has Jones a soul?" I asked, eagerly.

"No," Mephistopheles replied with a laugh.

"Jones is a successful man of business. Success and Souls do not travel in double harness."

"Then," I urged, "I am a failure because I have a soul?"

"To a certain extent," he agreed, "but let us get on with our bargain. I forgot to state that I do not want the whole of your soul but only one of its faculties?"

"Which one?"

"Your identity."

"The thing," I said—

"Which made you paint that picture," he answered in low tones, "and which won you the love of your wife. I'll give you a good, round sum for it."

I looked at the picture and thought of Edith.

"You may call the bargain off," I said sternly.

"Very well," he replied, rising and smiling. "I did not want to offend you. I only thought you might be in need of money and willing to get rid of what the world deems an incumbrance on good terms."

He blew another cloud of crimson smoke from his mouth and turned to leave, but at the door he paused and spoke again. "I pitied Edith when she encountered Rayner's wife. Though she was the handsomest woman in the theater tonight, that old cloak made her look positively dowdy, and she knew it, as you knew it, she felt it, felt ashamed. You could see it in her eyes." He stood at the door looking at me over his shoulder and smiling.

Suddenly I said swiftly, loudly: "Well, if you will make me rich, you may have my soul and body!"

"It's a bargain," he said pleasantly, and silently left.

The following morning Saunders, advertising manager for a world advertised soap making firm, came into my studio, lit a cigarette, sat on the edge of the table and said: "How much do you want for that picture?"

"Which?" I answered.

"The 'Winged Saviour'."

"When did you take a fancy for art?" I queried.

THE THREE VISITORS

One came to me in youth, and laughing stood, And gave her hand for dalliance, and I gazed Wide-eyed, entranced, in innermost delight, So sweet she was. Her soft hair, shining gold Had sunlight in its shadows; and her eyes Were like twin stars of midnight mated with Twin splendors of the morning in mid-spring. So deep her eyes, so endless, that it seemed That I might plunge in their pellucid depths And fall for centuries, transcending thought Before I reached their limit or attained To those far worlds of ecstasy they shrined. Her parted lips were warm with promises That struck all thought to silence. And she said:

"Look on me! I am Joy. 'Tis mine to give The crowning bliss to rapture of delight New zest to high fruition of desire . . . And I am yours!"

I looked and marveled, but, Straight as I turned to clasp her, she was gone.

II.

On manhood's threshold, one leaned forth and smiled

And offered gracious hands to welcome me, And drew me to him till my face was pressed Close, close against his bosom, and his wings, All fragrant of his person, covered me.

A moment so I stood, and then he held Me from him, while his passionate, eloquent eyes

urned deep into mine eyes until I swooned From very nearness of his majesty.

When senses returned I lay upon a couch, A silver couch patterned with chrysolites,

My happy head soft-pillowed on his knees, His cool soft restless fingers in my hair,

"You tarried long," he breathed, "Thrice welcome now!"

His voice was suave as some clear hidden brook's That whispers to the willows; and again

I raised mine eyelids and looked full on him And I knew him as I looked, and so was glad.

III.

The lovely god was lovelier than my dreams And lordlier than his fame. His face was that

White virgins image when they think of Christ, In purest piety and innocence.

His eyes shone with a mild benignity, As gently kind, and as kindly gentle, as

On Psyche's nuptial morning. And he said: "Boy, I am Love!"

I trembled and lay still, Soothed by those restless fingers. And he said:

"Of all the ten thousand worlds And twenty million million beating hearts

I am crowned king. All power is mine. I hold The master-key of being and I am

The Arbiter of Life and Death. But now I yield myself. You are my overlord.

Whatever you command, I will obey."

So for a space I dwelt in Paradise, And had my will of all things; till one noon

The wines were vinegar, the viands dust. Then, as I turned to chide him, straight he fled,

Flashing on aureated pinions to the sun. His cruel laughter lingered in mine ears,

And Paradise gave place to Hell, and all Around was desolate darkness.

Then I knew That one stood by and gazed upon me as

I lay thus crushed and heartsick, broken with My load of shame and woe intolerable.

I felt new tremors thrill me. Ah! his face Was calmly pitiful and purely sweet.

His mien was god-like though his robes were sad; His brow was lofty, and his lips were mute.

Ten thousand little voices on the wind Passed me and whispered solace, for they said:

"Behold the Savior of the sorrowful, The great Deliverer of those that mourn!"

So spake the little voices as they passed, While still the sad, dark stranger gazed on me.

Wistful, I looked into his eyes—'twas strange How soon I grew to love him, and I cried:

"O great Deliverer of those that mourn! O gentle, nameless one, take thou mine hand,

And lead me to some quiet place apart, Some deep eternal solitude of shade,

Where I may nurse my sorrows and have 'peace!'"

He made a sober gesture of dissent, And went his way.

But now content, I know His name was Death, and when he comes again

With noiseless footfall softly through the dusk, My hand shall rest in his forever more.

"Never," he said, "as Art. I want it for a poster advertisement."

"You'll be better placed on the other side of that," I said, pointing to the door.

He laughed. "I'll give you a thousand for it."

I put away my pipe and rose, as he did also, seeing that I was serious.

"Don't be offended, old chap," he said, "but if you ever want to sell that picture, ring me up and give me first show. Lord! What a poster that would make. 'Pineapple Soap cleanses the world. Even the angels use it.' Then he took his hat and went away."

An hour after, while touching up a canvas, I heard my wife talking to someone on the landing.

There was a concern, a subdued appeal in her voice that made me lay down my brushes, steal to the door on tiptoe and listen.

"Not another day!" said a man's voice—my landlord's. "I am sorry, but if you and Mr. Parker live on air, I don't. I've got to get my rents. I'll give you until tomorrow and not a moment longer."

My wife tried to say something but he interrupted her.

"I'm sorry, but it's no use. I've got to live and that's all there's about it."

Edith did not come into the studio for nearly an hour afterwards. She was smiling, but her eyes looked like violets upon which the heavy dews had lain.

At 12 o'clock I rang up Saunders. "I'll let you have that picture for a thousand," I said. "Cash down. It's a bargain," he replied.

His last sentences sounded like an echo of another voice. "It's a bargain."

I began to prosper immediately. That was no miracle, for I knew how to paint. I had ideas in plenty, and I had only to take my canvases into the market place to sell them. I had stepped down from the rostrum and the pulpit to mix in the busi-

CANDLE LIGHT

A dear dim nursery, a tiny crib, a great wide feeling of night; The crickets chirruping far away outside—where once was light. A dotting old nurse with a cracked old voice who sang to me shrill and slow, Going to bed by candle light—hundreds of years ago! 'Twas true that my rocking horse did not move—I'd watched him long through the door. I could get no salt on the sparrow's tail, and the groom—my idol—swore!

Yet all these miseries passed away, away in the drowsy glow, Going to bed by candle light—hundreds of years ago! If grown-up sorrows could die at dusk and cares go down with the sun! If hearts surrendered to sleepy heads and thought, with the day, were done; If only, if only I knew once more the bliss that I used to know Going to bed by candle light—hundreds of years ago.

Where are the Girls of Yester-Year?

The Passing of Alice-sit-by-the-fire



field meets in which records are posted that compare favorably with those made in the women's schools of the world.

THE WALKING GIRLS.

You would be surprised to know the number of girls and women who walk all the way to and from business, miles, some of them, and just for the fun and the exercise. There are others who take each Sunday as a day for a hike and explore the far places of the county. Khaki-clad athletes, these,

strong-junged Americans.

There are gymnasts and gymnasium classes for women and in some the enrollment is always large. And then, there is skating! The skating girl is often, also the swimming girl. Follow her to the rinks in the morning or early afternoon. When she leaves you will see her make her way to the pools. Was- ing her time? Not much; look at her cheeks and her walk.

Women who used to grow sleepy or querulous over

bridge are finding that they are growing younger in athletics. They come home to make the pots and pans sing gay tunes in the kitchens. Housework becomes a welcome task and friend husband wonders at the transformation.

It used to be Alice-sit-by-the-fire.

Now it's Alice of the one-piece bathing suit, the links, the courts, the open air.

The one with her sampler is dead.

Long live the other!

: From the Pen of a Hidden Countess :

(Continued From Preceding Page)

ness world. Occasions, as my bankings swelled to the proportions of capital, found me on the floor of the Stock Exchange matching quick wits with the best of them, on terms of friendship and respect with the bulls and the bears and fearing no shadow of a divine ideal with uplifted scourge come to correct and lesson or to redeem the world from their materialistic clutches.

On certain Sundays I went to a fashionable city church and sat in a front pew. On either side of me sat respectable, portly gentlemen, in no remote degree resembling swine. In that atmosphere of piety and riches I wondered, whenever I gave it careless thought, that I could ever have been so flippant, so foolish as to point the finger of scorn at broadcloth and bullion, purple and fine linen. After church I usually dined with men of substance and in due time I became a pillar of the church, an alderman.

I leased a commodious villa on the heights of M. The owner wanted to charge me a good round rental but I beat him down a third of his price. It overlooked the harbor and on moonlight nights, when I had friends, we would sit on the veranda and talk of the price of copper or compare notes on the general market. Sometimes it seemed to me that Edith did not take much interest in what we said, that she only looked out over the silver shield of the moonlit water and wondered at my talk. I could no longer give her that close association which had been a feature of our studio life; my varied interests stood in the way. But she had fine gowns and jewels and as much of my time as I could spare from the club, the exchange and the office. Notwithstanding all my sacrifices, she seemed dissatisfied. I could not understand her.

One day I said to her: "You see dissatisfied; are you unhappy?"

She replied with just a trifle of sadness in her smile: "No, dear. I have fine gowns and you are making money fast."

As the months went by it appeared to me that she grew sadder, stranger, more distant. It seemed that her welcoming kiss had lost its warmth and sweetness and when I left of a morning she did not watch me out of sight. It was at that juncture her rival came upon the horizon. Her rival had scarlet lips apart and dark eyes and I—I succumbed. I came down from the rarefied regions of idealism and art and for a period found the atmosphere of the middle world good and wholesome breathing. But at length the inevitable, that comes to every artist who deliberately closes his eyes to the "light that never was on land or sea" and who elects to barter the "consecration and the poet's dream" for matters more material. The woman with the dark eyes and the scarlet lips helped to bring me to the pass. I remember nights when we were together, nights of flowers lights and perfume, wine and revelry, dawns of heart-sickness and physical loathing when I turned away only to be recaptured and made her slave again before the sun went down. I recall hours of fever and fierce exhilaration, savage delirium spent in her company. She possessed the smiling beauty of a fallen angel.

One day I met Edith face to face on the street. I turned my back on her and swore beneath my breath and went my way. Another day I met a doctor, interested in art and no mean amateur. He looked into my eyes with trouble in his own.

"Be careful," he said, "you are rushing to meet sickness."

I have no distinct recollection of the night of the crisis, save that my brain, my veins, seemed charged with the whole heat of the world's red middle. I remember that much spilled wine stained a white cloth, that scarlet blooms on a table seemed to be ablaze, that my heart pounded like the surge of the sea and that as I rose and went to the door in an effort to tear it out, plucking at my flesh, the woman made no attempt to stay me but watched me go, sitting back in her chair with pale lips and great, frightened eyes.

I have a dim memory of a policeman stopping

me in the street and making some inquiries, and that when I painfully climbed to my studio I found the gas lighted and Mephistopheles waiting for me.

I knew that he had come to take my soul in custody and I went with him. Hell—Hell seemed to consist of only sound at first, the grunting of unseen swine, the howling of invisible wolves, men of gross appetites and money hunters of the upper world paying their penalties. I stumbled, struggled through a dark and fetid tunnel and after long weary working I saw, pale and very distant—a light. My lips were cracked, my throat scorched, my strength gone, but every now and then some blessed hand brought me relief as I still struggled on, on towards the light. The grunting and the howling died away and I heard voices.

The light grew suddenly large, intensely bright, and rushed down upon me as by one last effort with sudden strength I rushed up to meet it.

"Edith," I whispered.

She was bending over me. "Hush, dear," she said, "you have had a terrible attack of fever, but your temperature is down and the delirium is over."

"Edith, Edith! It is not true that there is no way out of it."

For me, at any rate, there was redemption—Heaven and redemption.

L. FRANCES.

MACARONI BRIDE.

One of the most interesting of marriage contests took place in Italy a short time ago. A wealthy Neapolitan named Tesino offered his name and fortune to the young woman who could best please his palate by her cooking of macaroni. Tesino was good looking and rich, and there were over 150 entries in the contest. Tesino tasted the dishes of macaroni that were presented to him and then carefully looked over the contestants. Whether or not he chose entirely by the taste of his favorite dish was never found out, but he led the lucky winner to the altar soon afterward.

Where are the girls of yester-year?
The prim, the angular, the queer?
The girls whose notions of rare fun
Was to sit by the window in the sun
And there to finish, one by one,
The doilies and dew dabs they'd begun.

Prince, let me shout in your royal ear,
"Where are the girls of yester-year?"

IF YOU really wish to know where the girl of yester-year is, go to the links, the swimming pools, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, hockey fields or any other place where there is real exercise and health-giving recreation to be had. You'll find the girl of yester-year, grandmothers some of them, and you'll find her holding her own with the girl of today.

Time was—do you remember?—when the little girl hurried home from school that she might do her hour at the piano and perhaps a few thousand stitches on her sampler before "supper." In the morning she had another fling at piano and all the little spare time she found was given to it and the sampler. By the time she was 18 she was able to play several perfectly lovely pieces and had the sampler finished. Then, along came a man to take her, and the sampler away. She was the girl of yester-year.

Now, what does the little girl do? Chances are she stashes home from school on rollers, breathlessly searching the house for her tennis racquet, and is out on the courts until dark. She can play handball, hockey, baseball, basketball, volley ball and a hundred other games and scarcely knows what jacks or jump-rope are. Big sister is doing the same, and mother is, too. As for grandmother, she is the worst of all, for she remembers that sampler and is resolved to get even.

At the Piedmont baths you may find them, from

4 to 50 and maybe more, swimming, diving and splashing. Little tots have left their seats in luxurious go-carts to paddle about like little water spaniels. There is a stout woman who is one of the record holders for fast swimming. When she started she was fatter, the instructor can tell you. Now she weighs almost as much, but has a bit more of a shape, is putting muscles in place of flesh.

From one end of the country to the other, fair woman is swimming today. And do you know what it means? It means that the dainty thing who used to parade the beach in most fetching bathing garb, who screamed just too sweetly for anything when over a wave approached, and who ran so appealingly and gracefully away lest it dampen her silken feet, will be a thing of the past. She will find all of the men and women who used to watch her perform on the beach, too busy swimming to notice her.

Another thing that is gone is the old swimming costume, baggy creations tied around the middle with string. If ever any dress were indecent!

COLLEGE SPORTS.

The college girl takes to her hockey and baseball with a zest that may bespeak her exultation that she does not live in an age of samplers. At Berkeley and Mills the teams practice almost daily. There are many interclass contests and the results are shown in increased health and efficiency as scholars. Of course, the whole departments of sports for women is carefully supervised at both institutions and there is no chance for over-exertion. The University of California has produced some of the best of our amateur swimmers among women and has also developed some champions at tennis. At Berkeley and Mills there are rowing clubs who practice on Lake Merritt.

It is only lately that baseball has found a place in the athletic program at Mills and it is being welcomed there as the best of games. Here, as at the University of California, there are held track and

A UNIVERSITY THAT GOES TO THE HOME

THE EXTENSION DEPARTMENT OF U.C.

By IRA WOODS HOWERTH

THE conception of University Extension upon which this division was organized in August, 1913, is that of utilizing to the fullest extent all the educational resources and facilities of the university for the advantage of the people of the state. This conception naturally involves the extension to persons not in residence at the university of an opportunity to take by correspondence, in extension classes and by lectures, the courses offered to resident students. But it involves much more than that. The history of university extension in this country had plainly shown that the demand for it comes not alone from those who are looking forward to attending a university and taking a degree, or from those who, having graduated from a university, wish to continue their studies for the sake of culture; but that it comes also and chiefly from persons who have no expectation of attending a university but who are merely desirous of self-improvement and educational assistance in their daily occupations. Hence the range of university instruction, it was thought, must from time to time be enlarged, particularly by the addition of vocational courses, to correspond with the practical needs of the people; and an extension division, being necessarily in close touch with the public and feeling the constant pressure of its educational demands, may properly serve as a means for initiating this enlargement. Again, a university is an institution for the discovery of truth, and it must necessarily possess a great store of knowledge. Any new truth discovered and the knowledge already accumulated must have some immediate or remote social value, otherwise a university would have no social reason for being. To distribute accumulated knowledge and to make known the results of research were therefore looked upon as a public service. Every university does this more or less, but none can fulfill this duty without an organized means of doing so. Knowledge may be distributed by formal instruction and by formal publications designed primarily for scholars, but if it is to be used by the people generally it must be presented in such a manner as to awaken general interest; that is to say, by the less formal methods of presentation—by discussion, public lectures, bulletins, pictures, exhibits, etc.

GROWTH.

The growth of this division both in respect to its proportions as an administrative organization and in respect to its work throughout the state, has been very rapid. At the beginning it occupied as an office a small room with a floor space of about 375 square feet. Today the floor space occupied by its administrative officers, readers and stenographers is 4240 square feet. In the work of each bureau there has been advancement. During the past year the number of university extension classes exceeded the number of the preceding year by eighty-two, the enrollments by 1245. The number of courses of lectures was sixty-two; twenty more than in the year before. During the year there were 2214 enrollments in the bureau of correspondence instruction, making the total enrollment on June 30, 1916, 5613; and so in the work of other bureaus there has been a gratifying increase in the number of persons to whom a service has been rendered. Taking it all in all this division has rendered some form of assistance, great or small, during the past year to more than 500,000 people. The kind and amount of this service appear in the following detailed account of the work of each bureau.

CLASS INSTRUCTION.

In this bureau 230 classes, in forty-seven subjects, with an enrollment of 3013, were conducted during the past year. Forty-seven courses were given and thirty-eight instructors were employed. The actual number of students enrolled was 1903, an increase over last year of 808. Of these, 1358 were men and 545 were women. Classes were conducted in the following cities: Oakland, San Francisco, Richmond, San Rafael, Petaluma, Sacramento, Oro-

ville and San Jose. Most of the classes were held in San Francisco and in Oakland. The total income from these classes was \$13,333.50, an increase over the preceding year of \$5111.17. All of this amount was employed, of course, in helping to support this and other bureaus of this division.

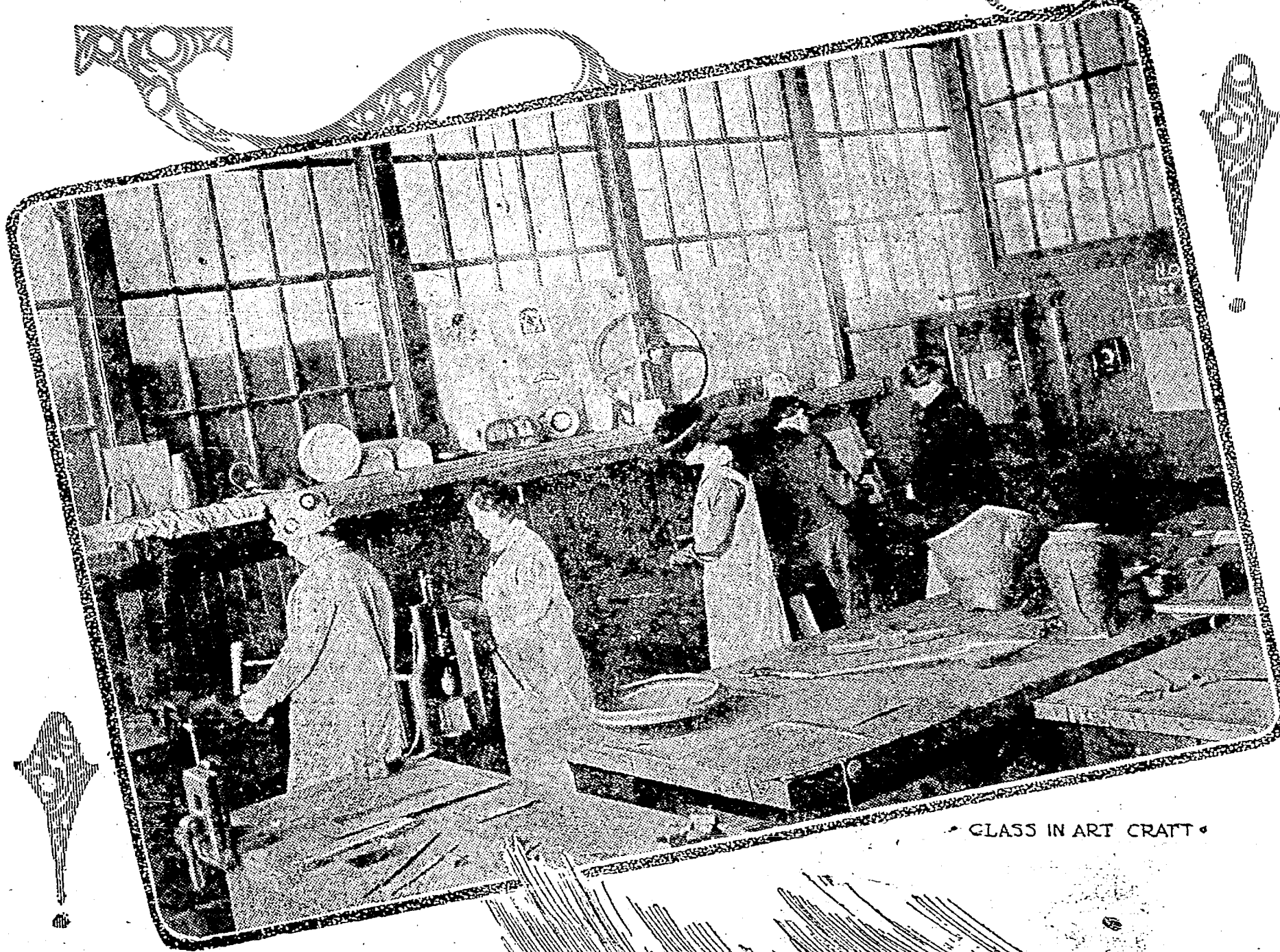
ENROLLMENTS.

The enrollments in the bureau of class instruction were distributed as follows: In business subjects, 1148; in languages, 817; in technical subjects, 591; in English, 360; in mathematics, 83; in miscellaneous subjects, 145. These figures make a total of 3144. But 137 enrollments are duplicated in shorthand and typewriting, five were deferred and one was cancelled, thus reducing the total to the amount previously given, namely 3013. Business courses, then, were the most popular, the languages being second and technical courses third.

In these university extension classes 1282 students enrolled for one course; 354 for two; 100 for three; 98 for four; 25 for five; 11 for six; 13 for seven; 9 for eight; 2 for nine; 4 for ten; 2 for eleven; 1 for twelve; 1 for thirteen; 1 for fourteen. In the preceding year the largest number of subjects for which one student enrolled was seven.

CLASSES IN TECHNICAL SUBJECTS.

Classes in technical subjects have been conducted for the past two years. The courses given include electrical theory, electric shop work, mechanics, machine shop work and automobile technology. So popular has this branch of instruction become that there have been, within the last year, 595 enroll-



CLASS IN ART CRAFT



HIS BUSINESS TO ADVISE

IS the farm adviser movement the success that is claimed for it by its originators and the authorities behind it in this State? The question is one which is put less frequently as farmers recognize more and more the value of scientific knowledge in helping them to raise better crops and produce better stock. But there are skeptics, especially among the older established farmers, who, having achieved prosperity and success with their own methods, are not disposed to adopt the suggestions of others. There were many such in Humboldt county until the farm adviser there discovered that farmers could quarry their own lime for their crops at one-eighth the cost at which they bought it.

As shown by the steady growth in the popularity of the movement throughout the State, there is no doubt that farmers are "catching on" to the value of new ideas in scientific farming supplementary to their own. Many of them view the advent of the farm adviser in a spirit of "we've farmed this land for fifty years as best we thought possible, but we'll hear what he's got to say." That the adviser speaks to some purpose is evidenced by the rapid increase in membership in the farm bureaus in different counties.

TWO FOR ALAMEDA.

In Alameda county the membership of the farm bureau has grown to 1000. Farmers in Alameda county will now have the assistance of two farm advisers, since C. W. Rubel, the former adviser, who has been appointed assistant State leader of farm advisers, will "cover" the county along with Marcus A. W. Lee, the new adviser.

If, after witnessing the readiness of so many farmers to secure any help the bureau and adviser can give them, some of the aforesaid skeptics are still of an "I'm from Missouri" frame of mind, Rubel invites a perusal of his report to the board of supervisors showing what has been accomplished in Alameda county during the past year.

Through the efforts of the farm adviser, the directors of the farm bureau are at work on the organization of a farm loan association, so that Alameda county farmers may take advantage of the Federal farm loan act.

The farm bureau started the campaign for the planting of trees along the country highways, a work

which is making rapid progress and has met with the approval of farmers. The tree planting commission appointed by the board of supervisors and the farm adviser are working on plans for a continuance on a large scale of the tree planting work this spring.

The growing of cover crops in Alameda county orchards, according to the report of C. W. Rubel, was followed by few if any of the orchardists until demonstrations of the benefits of such crops were given under the auspices of the farm bureau. Many of the fruit men, with both large and small holdings, now sow cover crops regularly.

Much work has been done by the farm adviser toward interesting the dairymen in cow testing. A special study also has been made in Alameda county of the diseases of cattle.

Plans for the future work of the farm adviser in this county have been outlined by Farm Adviser Lee. An effort will be made to get farmers, including dairy farmers, to keep books, so that data showing cost of production, receipts and profits and loss from each operation may be worked out. The general adoption of farm bookkeeping will, it is believed, have an important bearing on the economics of farming.

Demonstrations will be continued along various lines, such as smut eradication, summer crops, cover crops and benefits from the use of lime.

The farm adviser will lend his assistance in the attempt to rid the southeastern part of the State of the Hessian fly and to eradicate ground squirrels.

Marcus A. W. Lee, who has been appointed Alameda county farm adviser, is from Southern California. Before attending college he had experience in farming in the Imperial Valley, San Fernando Valley and in the mountains east of San Fernando. While at college he did considerable agricultural work in the San Joaquin Valley and Alameda county. After graduation from the college of agriculture of the University of California, he was assistant farm adviser in Humboldt county for one summer. He was then for a year superintendent of a large cattle ranch in the southern part of Humboldt county. For the past year and a half he was manager of the E. S. Howard estate in Marin county, where he had charge of eleven large dairy ranches. He has headquarters in the farm bureau office at Hayward.

DR. IRA WOODS HOWERTH, DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

for courses of fifteen lessons, representing about 500 different persons. Classes were held in San Jose, Richmond, at two places in Oakland and at four places in San Francisco.

In Oakland, San Francisco and San Jose special classes were organized to meet the demand for instruction in elementary telephone technology. So many men in Oakland and San Francisco desired this work that it was necessary to teach two sections in each city. Other special classes were organized for employees of the Western Electric factory in Emeryville, and for those of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company in Oakland. Nine instructors were required to carry on the technical classes.

One of the most encouraging features of this work has been the cordial co-operation of boards of education, corporations and labor unions as well as individuals. In the four cities where classes have been held there has been no expense for rooms or equipment for lectures and demonstrations, because the high school authorities have given the use of their facilities. The Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company has organized large classes for extension

instruction in three cities, deputed five of its chiefs to assist in organizing and conducting the classes. The Pacific Gas & Electric Company in Oakland and San Jose has helped in every possible way and encouraged its employees to enroll. The Western Electric Company of Emeryville organized a large class and supplied many pieces of technical equipment for demonstration experiments, encouraging men in the belief that night classes are a means to economic and social advancement.

During the year 2111 enrollments were received. Of these, more were for English than for any other subject, 591 enrollments being for courses in that branch alone. Other leading subjects in the order of their numerical importance are Spanish, 354 enrollments; mathematics, 212; accounting, 168; home economics, 132; education, 123. In all, 1279 men and 780 women enrolled for courses, a total of 2059 individuals. The great majority of these are persons in middle life, who seek to improve their individual efficiency and culture by study, and who represent many vocations and industries. Persons enrolling in courses during the past year specified 110 occupa-

tions. The wide range of vocations represented would be still further extended had we data in regard to 178 persons who did not give their occupations at the time of enrolling.

The bureau of public discussion devoted its attention during the past year to the further organization and supervision of the Interscholastic Public Speaking League of California.

MUNICIPAL REFERENCE.

The bureau of municipal reference has received fifty-eight inquiries regarding special investigation, in addition to the usual routine of directing city officials and civic workers to the proper state or federal officers for special information. Among the more important of these investigations were the following: The use of the preferential ballot in eastern cities, made for Santa Monica in preparing for its first election under the new system on December 7, 1915; the cost and maintenance of municipal swimming pools in California cities and certain eastern cities, made for the city of Modesto; the relative cost of government in incorporated and unincorporated small cities in California, made for the Niles Improvement Club; power used in municipal water plants, for the city of Tulare; fire alarm installations, for the city of Newman; the progress of city manager government, for New Charter League of Alameda. A bulletin on the "City Manager Plan of Municipal Government" has been published jointly by the bureau of municipal reference and the bureau of public discussion.

The bureau of visual instruction was formally organized on November 1, 1915. Its purpose is to collect and circulate all visual aids to instruction, including slides, maps, charts, moving picture films, industrial exhibits, etc., for the benefit of university extension centers, clubs, schools and other educational agencies of California. All the organizations that have utilized the services of this bureau appreciate its benefits and manifest a disposition to co-operate with it to the fullest possible extent.

The work of the bureau has necessarily been limited and, in a way, preliminary. At present it is conducted along the following lines: The listing and circulating of stereopticon slides and motion picture films; the circulation of a monthly illustrated lecture on current events; the provision of illustrated lectures on general topics, and the organization and circulation of traveling industrial exhibits.

PRISON WORK.

Early in 1914 this division began to give courses free to the inmates of the California state penitentiaries at San Quentin and Folsom. This service has proved acceptable to the prisoners, and useful both as a means of relieving the unprofitable tedium which they endure and of enabling many who lack education to use their idle time to good purpose; and it has been continued. The results in the past twelve months have been fully as satisfactory as during any previous period.

The following table shows the number of enrollments for correspondence instruction received from the state penitentiaries year by year since this service was begun:

Year.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1913-14	446	—	446
1914-15	364	5	369
1915-16	350	11	361
	1,160	16	1,166

No special effort has been put forth to induce prisoners to enroll in correspondence courses, particularly for the reason that each additional prisoner enrollment adds to the financial burden of the division, which is already greater than can be borne. It would be easy, with the co-operation of the authorities, to enroll perhaps the majority of the 3500 prisoners more or less in the two state penitentiaries but, much as we sympathize with the prisoners and much as we desire to assist them, we cannot afford to neglect the demands of men and women outside



CLASS IN JOURNALISM

of prisons. There is another reason, and that is that since this work was undertaken schools have developed within the prisons. In both San Quentin and Folsom these schools are now well organized and under the immediate direction of the prison authorities. It remains for us to do all we can to stimulate the growth of these prison schools.

On the initiative and with the co-operation of Captain Howland, U. S. A., commandant of the army disciplinary barracks at Alcatraz Island, instruction has been provided for the army and navy offenders incarcerated there. The chaplain at the barracks and competent soldiers on duty as guards give instruction in the common branches to all prisoners who desire it. A system of examinations in the common branches has been established. Whenever a man demonstrates his ability to pass these examinations, he is permitted by the authorities to take up correspondence instruction under this division. In this way the members of the force at the barracks do all they can for the prisoners first of all, and men who express the desire to take courses demonstrate the strength of their purpose in pursuing education.

The Window at the White Cat

by Mary Robert Rinehart

(Continued from yesterday.)

"I took the letters out of the secret closet, before I could show it to you and Hunter, and later I put them in the leather bag I gave you, and locked it. You have it, haven't you, Knox?"

I nodded.

"As for that night at the club, I told the truth then, but not all the truth. I suppose I am a coward, but I was afraid to. If you knew Schwartz, you would understand."

"With the memory of his huge figure and the heavy under-shot face that I had seen the night before, I could understand very well, knowing Wardrop."

"I went to that room at the White Cat that night, because I was afraid not to go. Fleming might kill himself or some one else. I went up the stairs, slowly, and I heard no shot. At the door I hesitated, then opened it quietly. The door into the built-in staircase was just closing. It must have taken me only an instant to realize what had happened. Fleming was swaying forward as I caught him. I jumped to the staircase and looked down, but I was too late. The door below closed. I knew in another minute what had been there, and escaped. It was raining, you remember, and Schwartz had forgotten to take his umbrella with his name on the handle."

"Schwartz?"

"Now do you understand why I was being followed?" he demanded. "I have been under surveillance every minute since that night. There's probably someone hanging around the gate now. Anyhow, I was frantic. I saw how it looked for me, and if I had brought Schwartz into it, I would have been killed in forty-eight hours. I hardly remember what I did. I know I ran for a doctor, and I took the umbrella with me and left it in the vestibule of the first house. I saw with a doctor's sign. I rang the bell like a crazy man, and then Hunter came along and said to go back; Doctor Gray was at the club."

"That is all I know. I'm not proud of it, Margery, but it might have been worse, and it's the truth. It clears up something, but not all. It doesn't tell where Aunt Jane is, or who has the hundred thousand. But it does show who killed your father. And if you know what is good for you, Knox, you will let it go at that. You can't fight the police and the courts single-handed. Look how the whole thing was dropped, and the most cold-blooded kind of murder turned into suicide. Suicide without a weapon! Bah!"

"I am not so sure about Schwartz," I said thoughtfully. "We haven't yet learned about eleven twenty-two C."

CHAPTER XXV.
MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

Miss Jane Maitland had been missing for ten days. In that time not one word had come from her. The reporter from the Eagle had located her in a dozen places, and was growing thin and haggard following little old ladies along the street—and being sent about his business tartly when he tried to make inquiries.

Some things puzzled me more than others in the light of Wardrop's story. For the third time I asked myself why Miss Letitia denied the loss of the pearls. There was nothing in what we had learned, either, to tell why Miss Jane had gone away—to describe a motive.

How she had gone, in view of Wardrop's story of the cab, was clear. She had gone by street-car, walking the three miles to Wynton alone at 2 o'clock in the morning, although she had never stirred around the house at night without a candle, and was privately known to sleep with a light when Miss Letitia went to bed first, and could not see it through the transom.

The theory I had formed seemed absurd at first, but as I thought it over, its possibilities grew on me. I took dinner at Bellwood and started for town almost immediately after.

Margery had gone to Miss Letitia's room, and Wardrop was pacing up and down the veranda, smoking. He looked dejected and anxious, and he welcomed my suggestion that he walk down to the station with me. As we went, a man emerged from the trees across and came slowly after us.

"You see, I am only nominally a free agent," he said morosely. "They'll poison me yet. I know too much."

We said little on the way to the train. Just before it came thundering along, however, he spoke again.

"I am going away, Knox. There isn't anything in this political game for me, and the law is too long. I have a chum in Mexico, and he wants me to go down there. Permanently."

"Yes, there's nothing to hold me here now," he said.

I turned and faced him in the glare of the station lights.

"What do you mean?" I demanded.

"I mean that there isn't any longer a reason why one part of the earth is better than another. Mexico or Alaska, it's all the same to me."

He turned on his heel and left me. I watched him swing up the path, with his head down; I saw the shadowy figure of the other man fall into line behind him. Then I caught the platform of the last car as it passed, and that short ride into town was a triumphal procession with the wheels beating time on a dingy, "It's all the same—the same—to me to me."

I called, Burton by telephone, and was lucky enough to find him at his office. He said he had just got in, and, as usual, he wanted something to eat. We arranged to meet at a little Chinese restaurant, where at that hour, 9 o'clock, we would be almost alone. Later on, after the theater, I knew that the place would be full of people, and conversation impossible.

Burton knew the place well, as he did every restaurant in the city.

"Hello, Mike," he said to the unctuous Chinaman who admitted us. And "Mike" smiled a slant-eyed welcome. The room was empty; it was an unpretentious affair, with a few tables and chairs, and small, very clean tables. At one corner a cable and slide communicated through a hole in the ceiling with the floor above, and through that aperture, Burton's order for chicken and rice, and the inevitable tea, was barked.

Burton listened attentively to Wardrop's story, as I repeated it.

"So Schwartz did it, after all," he said regretfully, when I finished. "It's a tame ending. It had all the elements of the unusual, and it resolves itself into an ordinary, every-day, man-to-man feud. I'm disappointed; we can't touch Schwartz."

"I thought the Times-Post was hot after him."

"Schwartz bought the Times-Post at 3 o'clock this afternoon," Burton said, with repressed rage. "I'm called off. Tomorrow we run a photograph of Schwartz, void, his place at Plattsburg, and the next day we eulogize the administration. I'm going down the river on an excursion boat, and write up the pig-killing contest at the union butlers' picnic."

"How is Mrs. Butler?" I asked, as his rage subsided to mere rumbling in his throat.

"Delirious," he said. "She's going to town. Wardrop's going to Mexico. Schwartz will be the next governor and Miss Maitland's body will be found in a eastern. The whole thing has petered out. What's the use of finding the murderer if he's coated with asbestos lined with money? Mike, I want some more tea to drown my troubles."

We called up the hospital about ten-thirty, and learned that Mrs. Butler was sinking. Fred was there, and without much hope of getting anything, we went over. I took Burton in as a nephew of the dying woman, and I was glad I had done it. She was quite conscious, but very weak. She told the story to Fred and myself, and in a corner Burton took it down in shorthand. We got her to sign it about daylight sometime, and she died very quietly shortly after Edith arrived at eight.

To give her story as she gave it would be impossible; the ramblings of a sick mind, the terrible pathos of it, is impossible to repeat. She lay there, her long, thin body practically dead, fighting the death rattle in her throat. There were pauses when for five minutes she would lie in a stupor, only to rouse and go back to the very word where she had stopped.

She began with her married life, and to understand the beauty of it is to understand the things that came after. Then, one day Henry Butler accepted the nomination for state treasurer, and with that things changed. During his term in office he altered greatly; his wife could only guess that things were wrong, for he refused to talk.

The crash came, after all, with terrible suddenness. There had been an all-night conference at the Butler home, and Mr. Butler, in a frenzy at finding himself a loser, had called the butler from bed and from the house. Fleming and Schwartz, during his term in office, he altered greatly; his wife could only guess that things were wrong, for he refused to talk.

Above her the warehouse raised its empty height, and it was not long before she decided to see what she could learn from its upper windows. At that moment the gate opened suddenly, and a man muttered something in the darkness. The shock was terrible.

She got her revolver out of the drawer, and tried to get in. She knew from her husband of the secret staircase, far many a political meeting of the deepest significance had been possible by its use. But the door was locked, and she had no key.

The next night she went to the White Cat and tried to get in. She knew from her husband of the secret staircase, far many a political meeting of the deepest significance had been possible by its use. But the door was locked, and she had no key.

She rested her revolver on the sill and took absolutely deliberate aim. Her hands were cold, and she even rubbed them together, to make them steady. Then she fired, and a crash of thunder at the very instant covered the sound.

Fleming sat for a moment before he swayed forward. On that instant she realized that there was some one else in the room—a man who took an uncertain step or two forward into view, threw up his hands and disappeared as silently as she had come. It was Schwartz. Then she saw the door into the hall open, saw Wardrop come slowly in and close it, watched his sickening realization of what had occurred; then a sudden pain seized her. Arms seemed to stretch out from the darkness behind her, to draw her into it. She tried to get away, to run, even to scream—then she fainted. It was gray dawn when she recovered her senses and got back to the hotel room she had taken under an assumed name.

By night she was quieter. She read the news of Fleming's death in the papers, and she clutched over it. But there was more to be done; she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz, to kill his credit, to tell him with the club of public disfavor. Wardrop had told her that her husband's letters were with other papers at the Monmouth avenue house, where he could not get them. Fleming's body was taken home that

that night. Some one—presumably Fleming himself—had been there before her. She found a ladies' desk broken open and a small drawer empty. Evidently Fleming, unable to draw a check while in hiding, had needed ready money. As to the jewels that had been disturbed in Margery's boudoir, I could only surmise the impulse that, after prompting him to take them, had fallen at the sight of his dead wife's jewels. Surprised by the girl's appearance, she had crept to the upper floor and concealed herself in an empty bedroom. It had been almost dark before she got out. No doubt this was the room belonging to the butler, Carter, which Margery had reported as locked that night.

She took a key from the door of a side entrance, and locked the door behind her when she left. Within a couple of nights she had learned that Wardrop was coming home from Plattsburg, and she met him at Bellwood. We already knew the town, half maddened by her failure to secure the letters that would have cleared her husband's memory, but the wiser by one thing: Wardrop had inadvertently told her where Fleming was hiding.

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The Motor Maid



COAT OF SOFT WORSTED WITH LOOSE EASY LINES AND CONVERTIBLE COLLAR

A FRENCH MOTOR COAT OF PLUM COLORED DUVETYN WITH TRIMMING OF GRAY VELVET AND STEEL BUCKLES

Do you ever stop to think of it—these coats of raw crew sell annually in these United States, and thousands of new motor coats to go with them! No wonder the manufacturers of women's clothes are interested in the automobile industry! And not only coats; all the fascinating accessories that go to make up a smart motor costume—streaming veils and natty hats, smart reticules and automobile overnight bags with appropriate fittings, even dainty buttoned boots which when you come to think of it are the first things to appear when a stunning motor costume removes itself from the tonneau. No matter how heavy and serviceable a motor coat, the prettiest and most frivolous footwear may be worn with it, for the fair motorist's foot is rarely set upon the ground except in the brief trip between car and restaurant or dwelling.

The motor coat must be ready to meet all weathers in summertime, when open cars and not limousines are the rule; its lines must suggest comfort and adequate warmth—though in midsummer, it is true, adequate warmth may be suggested by the lightest of silks. The coat must have a certain dashing style, too, even when built of heavy fabric and on bulky lines. Motor wear is in a class by itself and nobody expects it to have the dainty grace of the calling or promenade costume—always excepting the dainty buttoned boot whose very daintiness makes the big coat the more impressively smart.

THREE STYLES OF MOTOR COATS.

Like farther Gaul, motor wear is divided into three parts—costumes for touring, practical and more or less substantial in character; costumes for town automobilism and outdoor restaurant driving, and sport motor wear for running about in the country. Probably half the motor coats put out each season belong to the first class. The woman who can afford only one motor coat buys one of this type; if she can afford all the coats she wants, she adds a dressy motor coat and one of sport character to her wardrobe, but the utility coat she must have.

When the proud father of a family figures up expenses and decides that the long desired "car" is to change from a dream into an actuality, he jots down things about upkeep and gas and extra tires; but his busy pencil falls—usually—to make note of a very important item, and that item his wife's pencil is busy with on the other side of the library table—the item of complete and satisfying motor regalia for herself and her daughters. If pater familias did but realize it, her pencil is adding quite materially to the cost of maintenance of the new car. A stunning motor coat costs more than a new tire and the price of gas is nothing compared with the prices of knowing motor hats and veils and handbags, forever having to be renewed.

UTILITY COAT.

An admirable utility coat for the car is pictured in the loose, comfortable model of soft worsted in dark mustard shade. This coat is typical of the season's best style; it has the rather close, graceful lines above the waist now in favor, with a full flare at the skirt hem—and the smartest new motor coats come quite to the skirt hem, which means that they are long enough to cover the top of the buttoned walking boot. The coat pictured has a loose belt fastening around at one side, and a practical collar which may be worn in several ways, accord-

ing to the weather. The collar is faced with self-colored cloth of smooth weave and a flap of this cloth, set down the front opening, makes an attractive trimming. Another model in this type of utility coat is also a favorite. It has the close line over arm and shoulder and the flare below the waist is increased by gatherings or shirrings at either side, under the arm. Over these gathers are set new barrel pockets which distend the lines of the coat at the sides—a very modish effect. The collar is convertible and there is a narrow belt which crosses at the front, each end buttoning to the top of a pocket. Still another coat shows the gathers at the sides with barrel pockets below, but the belt runs across the front only, from pocket to pocket. At the back the gathers continue straight across and are attached to the upper section in a flat, stitched seam, two straps coming down from the shoulder and button in tab-ends over the gathers. When one refers to belts buttoning to pockets, it should be remembered that barrel pockets extend upward in long points at either side, the center of the pocket bagging out from the coat to give the barrel effect.

FRENCH MOTOR COATS TRIMMED.

Of the dressy type of motorwear is the French coat of plum-colored duvetyn with buckled straps at the back. Straps of one sort or another, vertically placed at the back, seem to be a feature of spring motor coats, though all straps are not furnished with buckles. The pictured coat is somewhat shorter than a motor coat on utility lines, in order to show a dainty frock below its edge. It has a rather high belt in Empire style (Empire lines are much fancied in dressy motor coats of this type), and the pockets are hidden under side sections which come forward from the pleated back. The tops of these side sections are piped with silver gray velvet and are allowed to bag a bit in the barrel suggestion. The cuffs are of velvet in two shades of gray and have buckles for trimming. Another dressy coat is of heliotrope serge with collar and cuffs of silver gray broadcloth, and the pockets and sash ends are elaborate embroidered in silver gray silk. The sash is really a narrow, flat belt emerging from the side seams, and falling in two ends at the front from a single knot, or overlapping of the belt.

Many of these dressy coats show rows of stitching in self-toned or contrasting sewing silk. Jenny has put out several such coats, particularly one model called the "barrel" coat, which is quite the rage in Paris. The coat is built of light gray broadcloth and is fitted by gores above the belt, though the lines do not suggest tightness; and below the waist there is a decided bulge toward the knees at sides and back, produced by an artful circular cut of the material. Rows of stitching, done with a darker gray sewing silk, at the bulgiest point of the barrel-bulge, make the effect unescapable, and the handsome stitching also decorates the collar. The best motor coats are sewed with silk throughout, in seams and details of finish. No garment should be more carefully finished than a motor coat, which must

defy all weathers, and the coat sewer with a cheap substitute for silk is apt to look shabby very soon—after the sun has faded the cheap thread, the dust has collected in the seams because of it, and dampness has caused the thread to shrink and pucker the seams. Women who buy motor coats should be on their guard against such a substitution and insist upon silk sewing throughout.

PONTINE COATS MUCH THE VOGUE.

There is nothing like a pontine coat for wear in every sort of weather. Neither chill winds nor heavy fogs can penetrate through the waxed, leather-like outer surface of this material, which has an inner side of silk or smooth cloth by way of a coat lining already attached. Pontine coats are the essence of smartness also; however simply made, they express high distinction in motor wear. The model illustrated is of stone gray pontine, the waxed outer side having a small embossed pattern which gives a softer luster to the waxed surface; the inner side is of scarlet cloth. The lines are excellent and the full flare is achieved with pleats which above the belt are stitched flat. The coat has the new boot-top length and a wide convertible collar.

A sport type of coat for motoring out to the country club is pictured in the model of green and

WHITE CLOTH STITCHED IN GREEN IS COMBINED WITH A NEW GREEN MATELASSE FABRIC

white metelasse, a new coating fabric with a block check effect. Big barrel pockets lend width of silhouette and a trim belt holds the fullness in check above the waist. Collar and part of the belt are of white cloth stitched with green silk and the buttons are of green monolith. The sport skirt of green and white striped flannel and a snappy little sport sailor motor coat is of black and white tussah in enormous block checks, with a knotted sash of the material cut on the bias. There is a scarf collar of Irish green cloth which may be wrapped around the throat or allowed to fall in long, tasseled ends to the waistline.

HAIL TO THE VEIL.

Motor veils are most impressive affairs this season and are draped over smart little motoring turbans of straw and silk. Some of the new veils for motoring have soutache embroidered borders; others designed to be drawn neatly under the chin have patterns embroidered with white worsted and silk on the upper part so that the embroidery comes over the front of the motor hat and the face is covered only with a fine mesh.

Appropos of the chemise frock of georgette, which

insists on becoming part of every complete summer wardrobe, it is usually to be found of flesh color or mere white. Gray likewise is modish, but in choosing gowns of this character it is well to remember that they are most distingue when practically untrimmed. Perfection of design and of finish are the important factors in the result. Fine tucks, pleats, picot edging—perhaps a bit of braiding or of beading supply all the trimming on the most successful models.

On the frocks, as with lingerie, the neck is very likely to favor a V-cut rather than the slight oval or rounding variety. But the specially emphasized type of the season is the square neck with—as a usual thing—collars rolling away around the back and from the sides so that the front is flat in line.

Speaking of lines and of cut, the Empire mode threatens to be very much de rigueur for evening gowns since a number of the houses whose word is law recently sent out prophetic models on First Empire lines. This appearance of the Empire has been the subject of sartorial conversations for many months, but the results are just beginning to venture forth. This promises some relief from an overbalance of Moyen age models, with incongruous short skirts simply ruinous to the fat—no matter how fair.

In fact, though the flaring frock has sung its swan song after having been worn to death by a multitudinous mob of many types, almost any other period may be robbed of ideas to fashion the evening gown. Little is impossible, and so far as color is concerned, one has carte blanche—providing crude pinks and blues that are never worn by the initiate at any time—are avoided. Orchid, gray, dark blue even, and innumerable soft and brilliant shades are offered with the emphasis on the splendid, violent hues.

Frequently the chemise frock is discovered shamelessly flaunting narrow folds of ruffled white net around its lower edge and its decollete neck. Often it boasts many narrow tucks of French nicety forming a band down the center of the front; sometimes it has large silk polka dots embroidered all over its narrow yoke. Sometimes it is not an envelope chemise at all, but a princess combination, with the empire effect at the top and a v-shaped neck. Where the empire yoke ends there are fat bows of ribbon. Almost invariably will you likewise find fascinations of tiny silk flowers and wreaths decorating luscious undergarments. Even the corsets sometimes blossoms out.

CAPTIVATING MARY CARSTAIRS

By Henry Sydney Harrison

(Continued from yesterday)

A gleam came into Hammerton's eye. Varney, watching that observant feature, knew that no detail of his story, or of his manner in telling it, would escape a most critical scrutiny.

"The fewer particulars the better," he said grimly. "I shall tell the substance because that seems now, after all, the best way to protect the interests of those concerned. Mr. Hammerton, as the Daily told you, Mr. Carstairs and his wife have separated, though they are still on friendly terms with each other. Their only child remains with the mother. Mr. Carstairs is getting old. He is naturally an affectionate man, and he is very lonely. In short, he has become most anxious to have his daughter spend part of her time with him. Mrs. Carstairs entirely approves of this. The daughter, however, absolutely refuses to leave her mother, feeling, it appears, that nothing is due her father from her. Arguments are useless. Well, what is to be done? Mr. Carstairs, because his great need of his daughter grows upon him, conceives an unusual plan. He will send an ambassador to Hunston—uncredited, of course, a man, young, not married, who—don't think me a coxcomb—but who might be able to arouse the daughter's interest. This ambassador is to go on Mr. Carstairs' own yacht, the name, of course, being erased, so that the daughter may not recognize it. He is to meet the young lady, cultivate her, make friends with her—all without letting her dream that he comes from her father, for that would ruin everything. And, then—"

He broke off, paused, considered. In Hammerton's eye he saw a light which meant sympathy, kindly consideration, human interest. He knew that the battle was half won. He had only to say: "And then talk to her about her poor old father, who loves her, and who is growing old in a big house all by himself; and tell her how he needs her so sorely that old grudges ought to be forgotten; and ask her, in the name of common kindness, to come down and pay him a visit before it is too late." He had only to say that, and he knew, for he read it in Hammerton's whole softened expression, that the boy would go away with his lips locked.

But he couldn't say that, the reason being that it was not true.

"And then," he said, with a truthfulness so bold that he was sure the reporter would not follow it, "and then—don't you see? he is to try to make her go down to New York, and pay a visit to that lonely old father who needs her so badly. Since she is so obstinate about it, he must find some way to make her go before it is too late. Now do you understand, Mr. Hammerton? Now do you perceive why the thought of having all this pitiful story scorching in a penny paper is insufferable to me?"

He towered above Hammerton, crisp words falling like leaden bullets, stern, insistent, determined to be believed. But he saw a look dawn on the younger man's face which made him instantly fear that he had told too much.

And then suddenly Hammerton sprang to his feet, keen eyes shot with light, ruddy cheek pale a little with excitement, fronting Varney in startled triumph over the drinks they had shared.

"Make her!" he blurted in a high shrill voice. "Mr. Varney, you came up here to kidnap her!"

The two men stared at each other in a moment of horrified silence. Something in the reporter's air of victory, in the kind of thrilling joy with which he pounced upon the carefully guarded little secret and dragged it out into the light, made him all at once loathsome in Varney's eyes, a creature unspeakably repellent.

Suddenly he leaned across the little table and struck Hammerton lightly across the mouth with the back of his hand.

"You cad," he said whitely.

But Hammerton, never to be stopped by details now, ignored both the insult and the blow. He was on the rail like a cat, ready to swim for it, hot to take his great scoop to Mrs. Carstairs, to Coligny Smith, to readers of newspapers all over the land.

The table was between them, and it went over with a crash. Quick as he was, Varney was barely in time. His hand fell upon the reporter's coat when another fraction of a second would have been too late. Then he flung backward with a wrench, and Hammerton came toppling heavily to the deck.

Smarting with the pain of the fall, hot with anger at last, the reporter was up in an instant, spitting blood, and they clenched with the swiftness of lightning. Then he broke away, violently, and went at it in grim earnest.

It was the fight of a lifetime for each of them and they were splendidly matched. Hammerton was two inches shorter, but he had twenty pounds of solid weight to offset that; and in close work, especially, his execution was polished. They had it up and



down the deck, hammer and tongs, swinging, landing, rushing, sidestepping. At the first crash of broken glass on the deck, the crew had begun to appear, unobtrusively from all directions. Now cabin-hatch, galley-hatch, deck-house, every coign of vantage along the battlefield held its silent custer of wondering figures. But McTosh, familiar old family retainer, slipped nearer at the first opportunity and whispered, in just that eager tone with which he pressed a side-dish upon one's notice:

"Can't I give you a little help, sir?" "Keep away, steward," said Varney, between clenched teeth, "or you'll get hurt."

Saying which, he received a savage blow on the point of the chin and struck the deck with a thud.

"Oh, my Gawd sir!" breathed McTosh.

But his young master was on his feet like a tiger, in a whirl of crazy passion. He had resolved all along that Hammerton would have to kill him before he should get away with that secret. Now it came to him like a divine revelation that the way to avoid this was to kill Hammerton. To that pleasant end, he goaded his adversary with a slight blow, sidestepped his rush, uppercuted and the reporter went down, almost head first, and cruelly hard.

He came up dazed, game, but very wild, and Varney got another chance promptly, which was just as well. Hammerton went down again, head on once more, and this time he did not come up at all.

The crew, unable to repress themselves, let out a cheer, and came crowding on the deck. But Varney, standing over Hammerton's limp body, waved them back impatiently.

"Hold your noise!" he ordered. "And stand back! I'm attending to this job!"

He picked Hammerton up in his arms, staggered with him to his own stateroom, and laid him down on the bunk. The boy did not stir, gave no visible sign of life. But when Varney put his hand over the other's heart, he found it beating away quite firmly.

His breathing and pulse were regular—everything was quite as it should be. He would come round in half an hour, and be as good a man as ever. And he would have a long, idle time to rest, and look after his bruises and get back his strength again.

Varney took the key from the door, put it in outside, turned it and came on deck again. The crew had vanished to their several haunts. Two deck-hands in blouses and red caps had just completed the rehabilitation of the deck, and at sight of him discreetly vanished forward.

"Ferguson," called Varney, "a word with you, please."

The grizzled sailing-master came quickly, obviously curious for an explanation of these strange matters.

Rapidly Varney explained to him that that incarcerated man was a reporter who thought that he had got hold of a scandalous story about Mr. Carstairs, and was most anxious to get ashore so that he could publish this scandal all over the country.

"I am obliged to go to town immediately," he continued. "Rumors of this ugly story have already been started, and I must do everything I can to nail them. I am going to trust the responsibility here to you. As soon as I leave the yacht, I want you to start her down the river. That is to get the gentleman and the yacht out of the way. Go straight ahead for two or three hours and then come back. Make your calculations so that you'll get back here at—say ten o'clock tonight—here, mind you, not the old anchorage. I'll be ready to come aboard by that time. Have two men guard that stateroom constantly every minute. Give the gentleman every possible attention, but don't let him make any noise, and don't let him get out. No matter what he says or does, don't let him get out. Do you follow me?"

"I do, sir. To the minutest detail."

"If you carry the matter through, you may rely upon Mr. Carstairs' gratitude. If, on the other hand, you fail—"

"Oh, I'll not fail, sir. Have no fear of that."

"I am speaking to you man to man, Ferguson, when I say, for God's sake don't."

He walked away to arrange himself a little for the town, seeing clearly that there was but one possible way out of all this for him now. The sailing-master stared after him with a

price to pay for keeping his name, and Uncle Albert's, out of ruinous headlines in tomorrow's papers.

Two blocks further on he came opposite a neat, three-story brick building, across the width of which was a black and gold signboard, lettered "The Gazette." Below it was the large plate-glass window of a counting-room, now dark. On the left was a lighted doorway, leading upstairs.

Varney crossed, climbed the stairs, found himself in a narrow upstairs hall, rapped upon a closed ground-glass door bearing the legend "Editorial." From within, a voice of unenthusiasm bade him enter, and he went in, closing the door behind him.

"If I were like some I know," meditated Smith, "I'd be thinking: 'The Lord has delivered him into my hand, delivered dear old Beany.' I'd embarrass you with questions, make you blush with catechisms. But I am a merciful man, and observe that I ask you nothing. You want to buy the Gazette for an investment. Let it stand at that. So you're the money-grubbing sort that supposes that everything on God's hussack has its price?"

"I believe it's street knowledge that the Gazette has its. But I called really not so much to discuss ethics, as to ascertain your figure."

Smith gave a sigh which was not without its trace of mockery. "Fortunately, I am hardened to insults. Editors are expected to stand anything. Times are dull—nothing much to do—drop around and kick the editor. You've no idea what we have to put up with from spring poets alone. Rejoice, then, that is, Mr.—er—Blank, that the Gazette is never to be yours."

"You can't mean that you decline to sell?"

"When I implied to you just now that I was sole owner of the Gazette, I was, of course speaking rather reminiscently than in the strict light of present facts."

"What do you mean by that?"

"That I sold the Gazette at four o'clock this afternoon."

For an instant the room whirled and Varney saw nothing in it but the odd eyes of Coligny Smith steadily fixing him. By the shock of that blow, he realized that, after all, he had wholly counted upon succeeding in this. From the moment when he had turned his state-room key on unconscious Charlie Hammerton, he had recognized it as his one chance. And now he was too late. Clever Ryan, who missed nothing, doubtless suspecting that the faithless editor who had sold out once to him might now be planning to do it again to a higher bidder, had outstripped him. And the Gazette tomorrow would damn him utterly.

But Varney's face, as these thoughts came to him, wore a faint, non-committal smile. "That is final, I suppose?"

"As death, so far as I am concerned. I leave Hunston permanently tomorrow morning."

"Who was the buyer?"

"There is really no reason why I should divulge his confidence that I know of; but, curses on me, I'll do it if you'll tell me this: Where is Charles Hammerton?"

Varney laid his hat and stick on the table, to rid his hands of them, and faced Mr. Smith, leaning lightly against it.

"I came here, Smith, to ask questions, not to answer them. On second thoughts, I withdraw my last one, for I can guess the answer. But before we proceed further, I want you to tell me this: What made you sell?"

The editor pitched another cigarette-end out of the window. Again a shout from the street indicated that it had become a bone of bitter contest among the town's smokers of the sub-rosa class.

"Suppose I were to tell you," said Smith slowly, "that I anticipate a shakeup here which will cut the backbones out of my profits? What would you say to that?"

"I suppose I should say that it was ever the custom of rats to desert a sinking ship. So that was your main-spring, was it?"

"On the contrary," said Smith. "I am taking what is technically known as a small rise out of you. You ask why I sold. It was a man with the price. Money," began Mr. Smith, "screams. The cash on my desk was this man's way of doing business, and a good deal it was. However, it'll net him six per cent year in and out, at that—a good rate in these lean times. I, of course, did better. I got—shall we say?—pickings. The past tense already, heh! Well, it's been a most instructive life. My father taught me to write. He was esteemed a good editor, and he was, but at eighteen I was correcting his leaders for him. Hand Greeley a soft pencil and a pass at the encyclopedia, so he used to say, and he could prove anything under the sun. I am like that, except that—well, I don't believe I need the encyclopedia. It wasn't Greeley who made the remark, of course. It's a rule on the press to pin all journalistic anecdotes on Greeley. You sign the pledge when you go in. To be accounted strictly moral," continued Smith, "an editor must be blind in one eye and astigmatic in the other. Then he rings the bull's-eye of Virtue ten times out of ten, and the clergy bleats with delight. You can't find spiritual candor anywhere with a telescope, ex-

cept in the criminal classes. There are no Pharisees there, God be praised! For my part, I see both sides of every question that was ever asked, and usually—don't you think?—both of them are right. I first adopt my point of view and subsequently prove it. Obviously, this is where the pickings come in. My grandfather started this paper on two hundred and fifty dollars, fifty dollars of which, I have heard, was his own. I could knock off for life as an idle member of the predatory class, I suppose, but, after all, I was made for an editor. In years past, I have, of course, had my offers from New York. Two of them were left open forever, and a little while ago, I telegraphed down and took the best. A grateful wire came in five minutes ahead of you. And that," he concluded wearily, in the flattest tones of a curiously flat voice, "is the life story of C. Smith, editor, up to the hour of going to press."

Varney, who had never once been tempted to interrupt this strange apology, struggled with an impulse to feel desperately sorry for Mr. Smith, and almost overcame it.

"Smith, he said, in a moment, 'why don't you tell me why you sold?'"

The editor got up and stared out of the window. Presently he turned, an odd faint flush tinging his ordinarily colorless cheek. His air of smooth cynicism was gone, for once; and Varney saw then, as he had somehow suspected before, that the editor of the Gazette wore, polished bravado as a cloak and that underneath it he carried a rather troubled soul.

"You are right," said Smith, "I—was twiggling you again. Let us say," he added, looking at Varney with a kind of shamefaced defiance, "that a man gets tired of living on pickings after a while."

If he had been ten times a liar, ten times a slanderer and assassin of character, a man would have known that the young editor spoke the truth then. That knowledge disarmed Varney. To have sold the Gazette to one who would prostitute it still further was hardly a noble act; but for Smith it meant unmistakably that he wanted to cut loose from the old evil walks where he had done ill by his honor and battered exceedingly.

"All along," said Varney slowly, "I have had a kind of sneaking feeling that there was a spark left in you yet."

He picked up his hat and stick again and faced the pale young editor.

"Smith, you have done me a devilish wrong. You have knowingly printed a vile slander about me—aware, that the natural result of your falsehood was that some poor drunken fool would shoot me down from behind. When I walked in here five minutes ago, I had two purposes in mind. One was to buy your paper. The other was to throw you down the front stairs. I am leaving now without doing either. I abandoned the first because I had to; I abandoned the second, voluntarily, because—I don't quite know why—but I think it is because it seems inappropriate to hit a man when he is down and something in just driving him to try to scramble up."

He put on his hat and started to go; but Smith stopped him with a gesture. He let his eye, from which all sign of emotion had faded, run slowly over Varney's slender figure.

"I wasn't such a slouch in my younger days," he said. "Football at my prep school, football and crew at my college. Boxed some at odd moments; was counted fair to middling. Some offhand practice since with people I've roasted—agents, actors, and the like. As to that throwing down-stairs proposition now, if you'd care to try it on—"

Varney shook his head. "I don't know that I can explain it—and no one regrets it more than I—but all the wish to smash you, Smith, has gone away somewhere. The bottom has dropped out of it. Good-bye."

"You are going? So am I," said Smith, with a fair imitation of his usual lightness. "Going away for good. I hope you will come through this all right. I'll never see you again. Shake hands, will you? You couldn't know it, of course, but—it is possible that I owe something to—you two fellows."

He stood motionless, half turned away, thin hands hanging loosely at his sides.

Varney, who had colored slightly, took a last look at him. "No," he said, suddenly much embarrassed. "I—I'm afraid I couldn't do it in the way you mean, and so there wouldn't be a point in it. But I—I do wish you luck with all my heart."

He shut the door and started down the stairway; and he straightway forgot Smith in the returning tide of his own difficulties. He saw clearly that there was no longer any hope; his plans were wrecked past mending. Persuading Miss Carstairs to keep her engagement tomorrow, his one great problem this morning, had become an unimportant detail now. Charlie Hammerton, with his merciless knowledge, filled the whole horizon like a menacing mirage.

(Continued tomorrow)

Our Navy's Greatest Asset—The Man Behind The Gun

UNCLE SAM'S FLOATING STRENGTH IN TIME OF WAR

Battleships in Service and Those Under Construction or Authorized by Congress

	Tonnage	When completed	Main Battery
Alabama	11,552	1899	4 13-inch, 14 6-inch rapid fire,
Arizona	31,400	1916	12 14-inch, 22 6-inch rapid fire,
Arkansas	26,000	1913	12 12-inch, 21 6-inch rapid fire,
Connecticut	16,000	1900	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch,
Delaware	20,000	1910	10 12-inch, 14 6-inch rapid fire,
Florida	21,825	1912	10 12-inch, 18 6-inch rapid fire,
Georgia	14,948	1904	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 6-inch,
Illinois	11,552	1900	4 13-inch, 14 6-inch rapid fire,
Indiana	10,288	1894	4 13-inch, 4 8-inch,
Iowa	11,546	1896	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch,
Kansas	16,000	1908	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch,
Kearsarge	11,520	1899	4 13-inch, 4 8-inch,
Kentucky	11,520	1899	4 13-inch, 4 8-inch,
Louisiana	16,000	1906	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch,
Maine	12,500	1902	4 12-inch, 10 6-inch,
Massachusetts	10,288	1894	4 13-inch, 8 8-inch,
Michigan	16,000	1909	8 12-inch, 22 3-inch,
Minnesota	16,000	1906	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch,
Missouri	12,500	1903	4 12-inch, 16 6-inch,
Nebraska	14,948	1905	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch,
Nevada	27,500	1915	10 14-inch, 21 5-inch,
New Hampshire	16,000	1908	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch,
New Jersey	14,948	1905	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 6-inch,
New York	27,000	1914	10 14-inch, 21 5-inch,
North Dakota	20,000	1910	10 12-inch, 14 6-inch,
Ohio	12,500	1902	4 12-inch, 16 6-inch,
Oklahoma	27,500	1915	10 14-inch, 21 5-inch,
Oregon	10,288	1894	4 13-inch, 8 8-inch,
Pennsylvania	31,400	1916	12 14-inch, 22 6-inch,
Rhode Island	14,948	1905	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 6-inch,
South Carolina	16,000	1909	8 12-inch, 22 3-inch,
Texas	27,000	1914	10 14-inch, 21 5-inch,
Utah	21,825	1912	10 12-inch, 16 5-inch,
Vermont	16,000	1907	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch,
Virginia	14,948	1905	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 6-inch,
Wisconsin	11,552	1900	4 13-inch, 14 6-inch,
Wyoming	26,000	1910	12 12-inch, 21 6-inch,

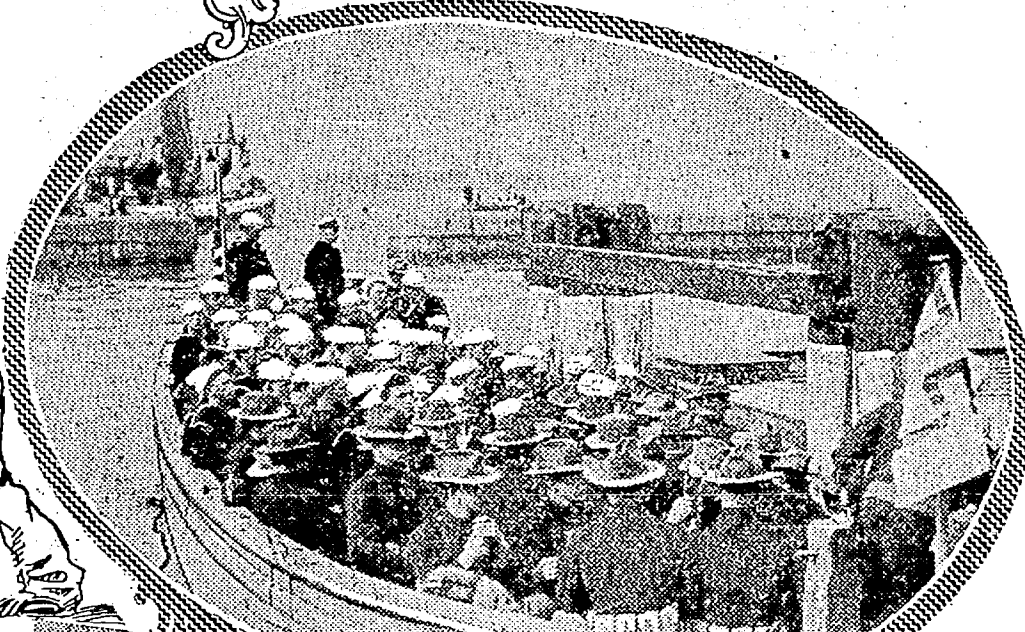
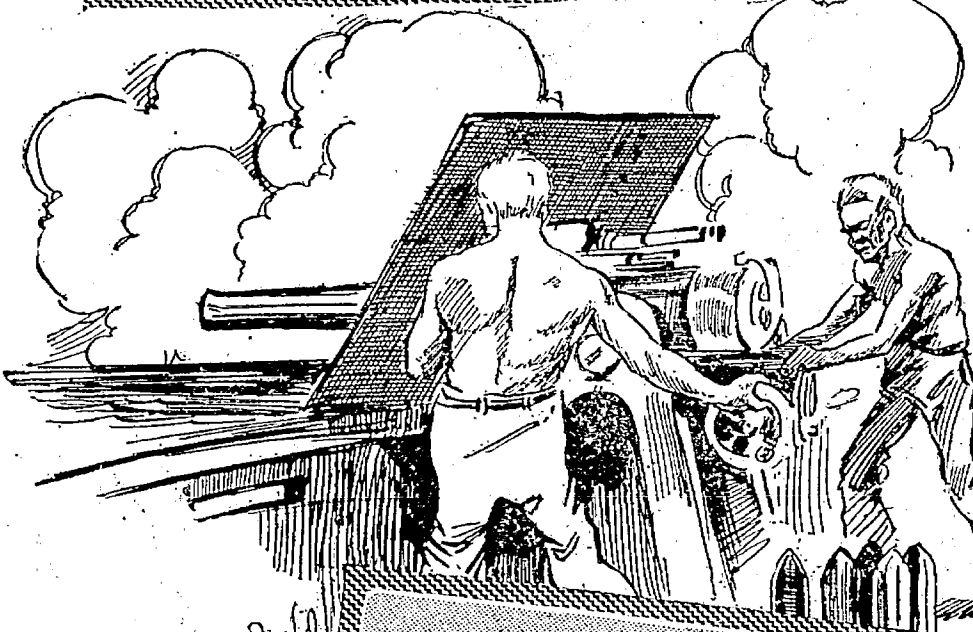
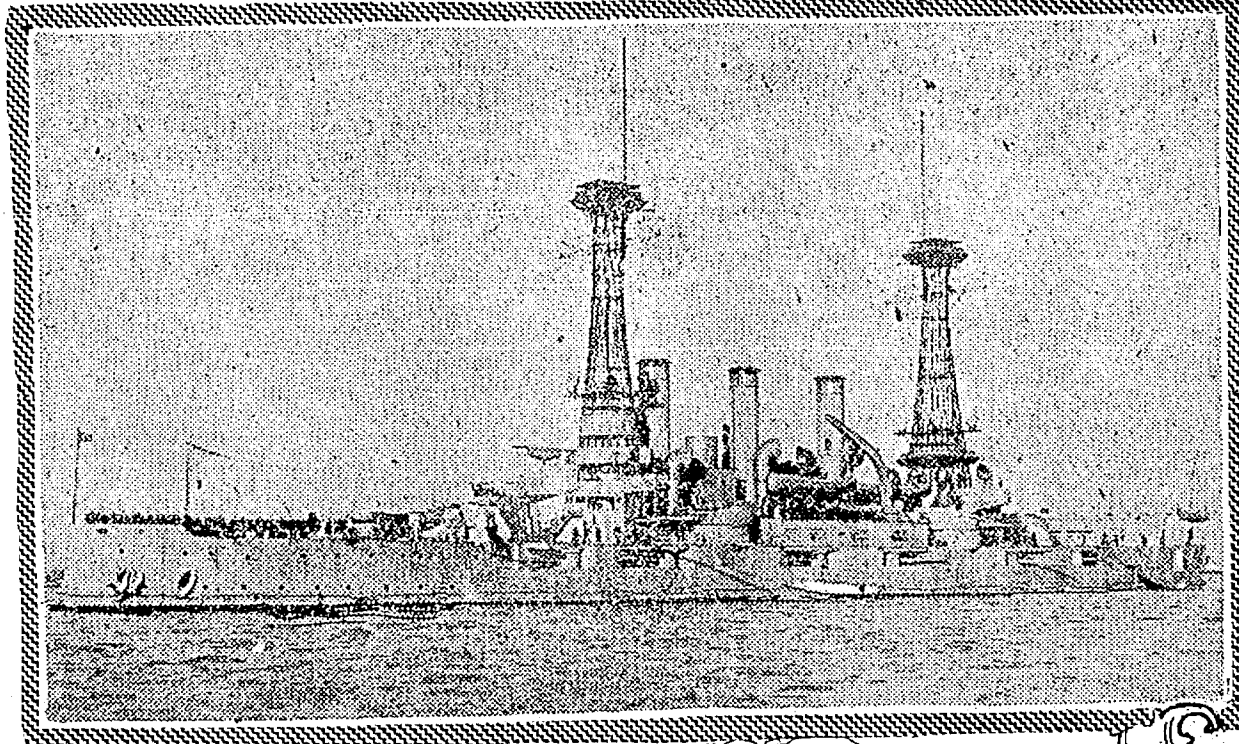
BATTLESHIPS UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR AUTHORIZED.

California	32,000	1917	12 14-inch, 25 5-inch.
Idaho	32,000	1918	12 14-inch, 25 5-inch.
Mississippi	32,000	1918	12 14-inch, 25 5-inch.
Tennessee	32,000	1919	12 14-inch, 25 5-inch.
New Mexico	32,000	1919	12 14-inch, 25 5-inch.
Colorado	32,000	1920	8 16-inch.
Maryland	32,000	1920	8 16-inch.
Washington	32,000	1920	8 16-inch.
West Virginia	32,000	1920	8 16-inch.

BATTLE CRUISERS AUTHORIZED.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 to be 850 feet in length, of not less than 35 knots per hour speed and to mount ten 14-inch guns.

U.S.S. CONNECTICUT



SAILORS AND MARINES FROM "MONTANA" AT BATTERY



HAT of the navy?

Whenever the possibility of this nation's going into war with any other is presented to the mind, the question arises. It is only natural that it should arise. We have, on one side, scores of seemingly well-informed persons telling us that our battleships are out of date, antiquated, mere floating tubs that could be sent to Davy Jones' locker with one salvo of an enemy's gunfire. There are others who take the roll of our battleships, go into the records of the Spanish-American war, and reckon on what Uncle Sam is doing in the building line today and could rush through in short order if necessity comes. These others say there is not much the matter with our navy—what there is of it.

It is true that the navy of the United States stands a poor fourth in the navies of the world today. Before the war broke out England and Germany held the first two positions while France and the United States were about tie for third place, and not so very far behind. But while the war has been going on these countries have been building cruisers and dreadnaughts and they have never built them before. We have built some and will build more, but at no such rate as they are. So now we are away and far behind Germany and England.

What can we do with our navy? If we be called into a conflict over the submarine question, it will mean that the conflict is between Germany and America. Maybe we will be actual allies of the entente and may be not. If it is true, as reports agree, that the German fleet is bottled at Kiel and that the great British and French squadrons are lurking in the Shetlands ready to go for them the moment they emerge, what is there left for us to do?

Probably the fleet of Uncle Sam would be sent to help the French and to release a large force of English ships for the more thorough safeguarding of the North Sea. This is speculation, the speculation of naval men.

WHAT WE HAVE.

Let's see what we have.

Our navy is on review.

There are four hundred fighting ships in commission, including three divisions of dreadnaughts, some of them the largest and most powerfully armed craft afloat. Our submarine strength is but 76—on both coasts. This means that we have enough of the divers to protect our harbors but not enough to send to sea. The public knows but little of the big submarines ordered recently, but it is known that they can be rushed to completion in short time if it be needed.

Of the first line there are twelve battleships, and in the second twenty-five. This may be called the mainstay of our fleet at present. They are the ones who will bear the brunt of battle, if battle is to come. Germany probably has more than two times as many modern ships of this type.

In addition we have the monitors, cruisers, gunboats and other vessels which must play a part of some kind. Also there are the battleships authorized—formidable warships—on paper. Our fleet of destroyers, 76 of them, are the equal of any afloat. They lack in numbers, there should be four times as many experts say, but they are efficient.

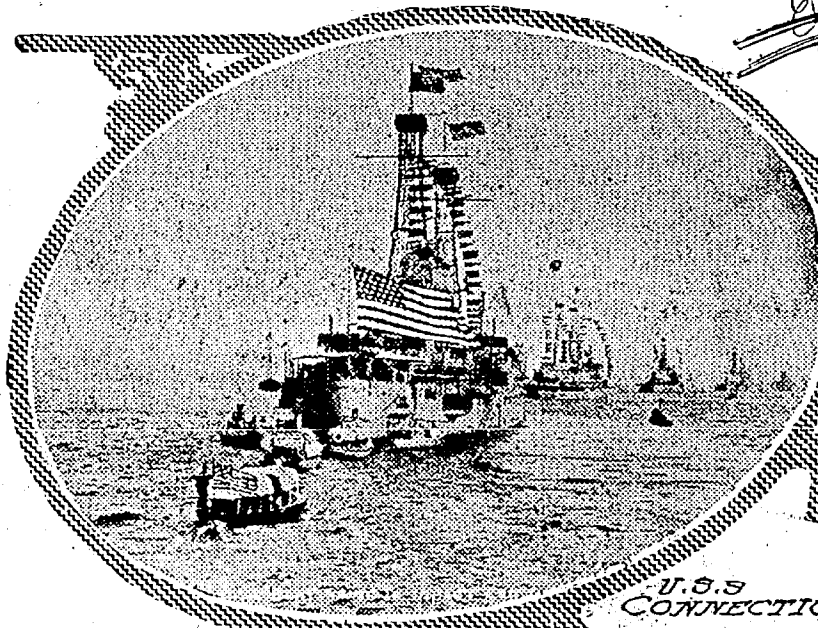
THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN.

Going back to the final analysis, the one big factor we have that might give us a fighting chance with the best of them is the shirtless, smoke-grimed, greasy, and plucky man behind the gun. The marksmanship of the gunner for Uncle Sam is far ahead of gunners of any other nation, and it is no mere accident.

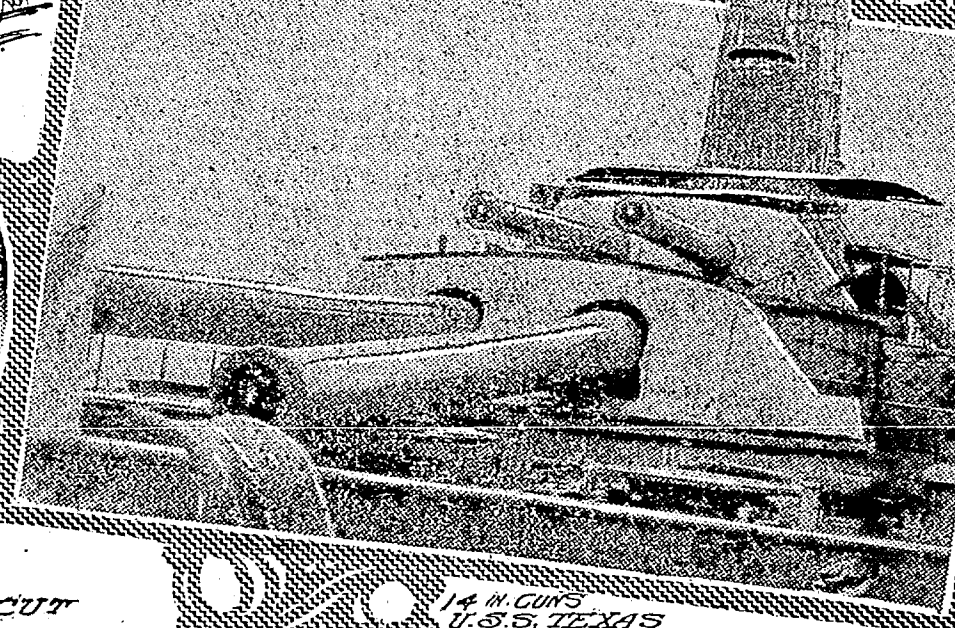
The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The lesser ships, of the type most frequently seen in the bay here, will be used, in war time for the protection of harbors. They will be able to slip to sea, under the protection of shore guns, and to do

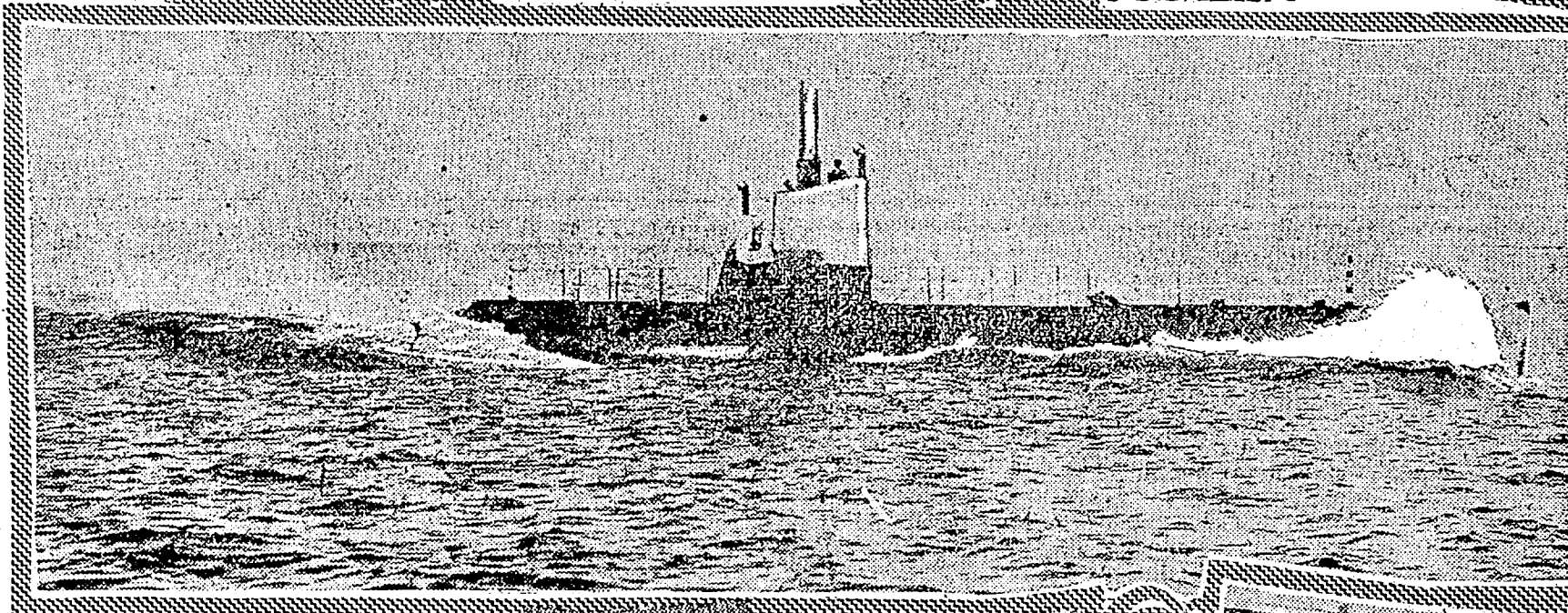
crease the range to appreciable extent. With the "big boys" on shore holding off a hostile fleet, the



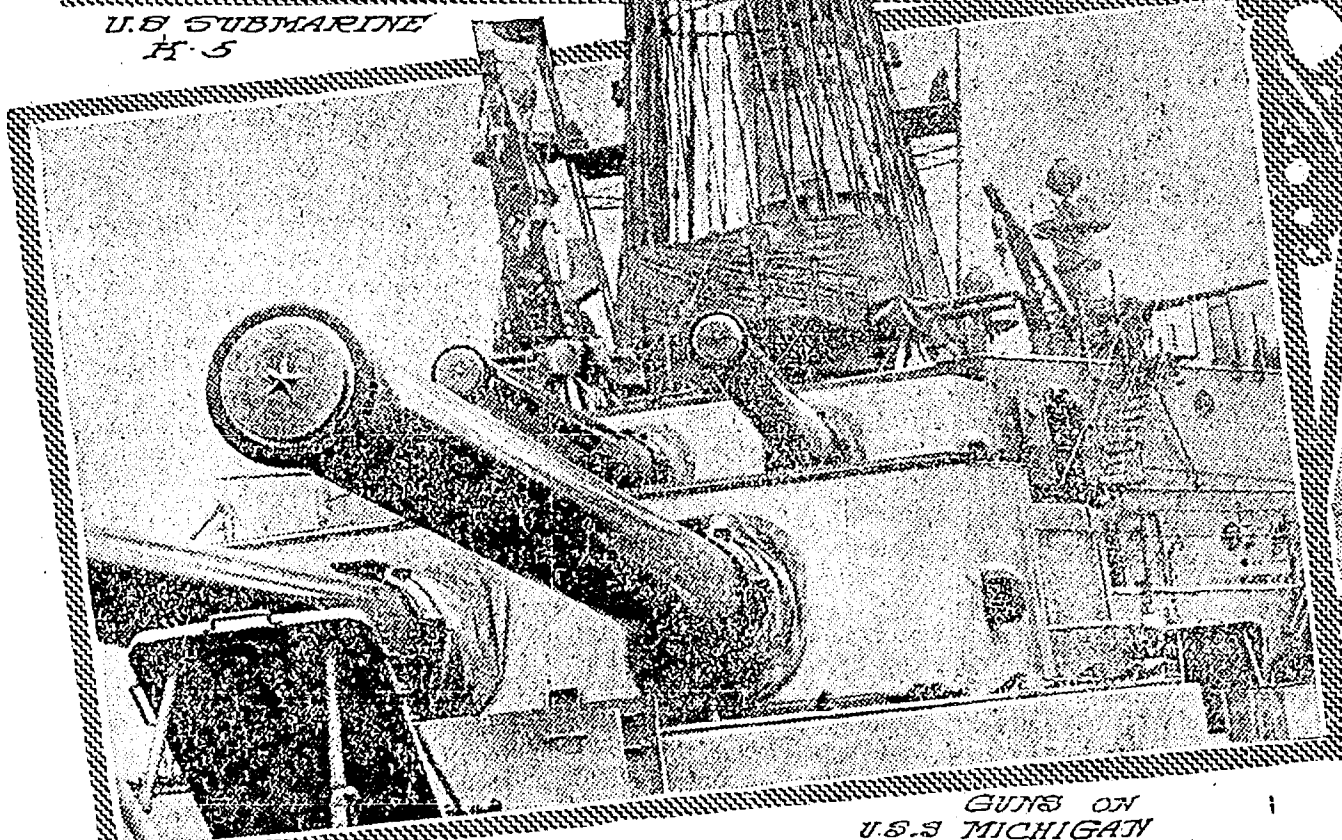
U.S.S. CONNECTICUT



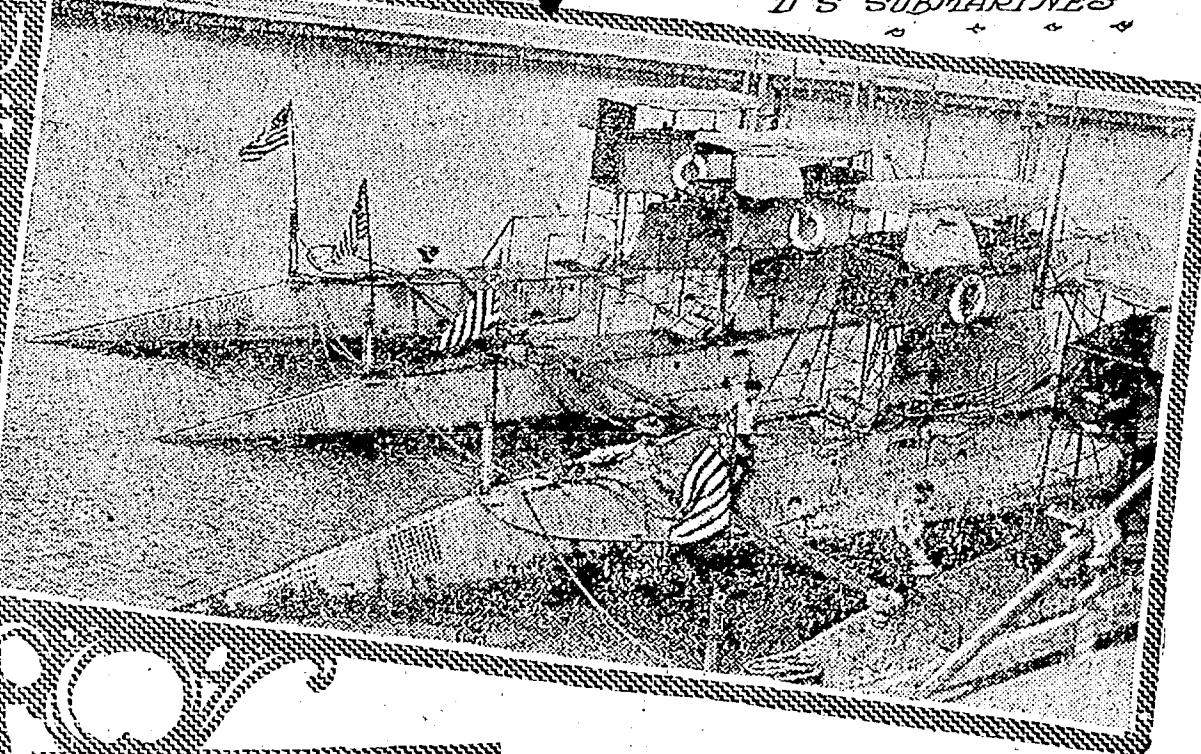
U.S.S. TEXAS



U.S. SUBMARINE K-5



GUNS ON U.S.S. MICHIGAN



U.S. SUBMARINES

Total Ships of All Classes in U. S. Navy That Are Ready for Service.

Following is the total list of United States ships of all classes ready for service:

Class	No.	Tonnage
Battleships—		
First class	12	309,950
Second class	25	340,146
Armored cruisers	9	125,530
Cruisers		
First class	4	26,765
*Second class	4	25,066
Third class	16	60,820
Monitors	9	32,944
Destroyers	67	46,876
Coast torpedo vessels	16	6,695
Torpedo boats	20	3,595
*Submarines	76	
Tenders and torpedo vessels	8	21,927
Gunboats	30	26,180
Transports	5	22,235
Supply ships	5	23,900
Hospital ship	1	5,700
Fuel ships	23	268,430
Converted yachts	16	9,475
Tugs	50	20,899
Special type	19	45,904
Miscellaneous	19	
*One lost.		

Queen Elizabeth. The 14-inch gun, in a "triple turret," or a turret with three guns mounted abreast, was tried out at the naval testing ground at Indian Head, Md., before any such turrets were put on the United States battleships. It proved an entire success.

EIGHTEEN SUBMARINES ORDERED.

On November 29 last, eighteen contracts for that number of coast submarines were allotted to the Electric Boat Company of Massachusetts for \$967,000 each. Six others were provided for at the same time. The four new battleships will cost approximately \$15,000,000 each without guns. Scout cruisers to cost \$6,500,000 each have also been provided for. We are sadly in need of this type of boat, as we have but three.

At present our navy includes only about 60,000 men. It should be double this force.

We have approximately 10,000 marines. They are one of the most efficient branches in the service and are "always on the job." They handle the rapid-fire guns on the large ships and also constitute the landing force, when a port has to be seized. There are about 400 marine officers.

Women Lawyers

Women lawyers exist in many countries, including some lands where they have not as yet secured the franchise. There are more than 20,000 women practicing as attorneys-at-law in the United States, and in Australia a woman holds the position of judge's advocate. In Norway there is a woman judge, Fru Ruth Sorenson, who was promoted to the bench in

1913. She had previously practiced for some years as a lawyer in Christiania, and had gained a high name in her profession. Women cannot become judges in Sweden, but may practice as barristers, provided they are unmarried. Women lawyers are also recognized in France, Switzerland, Russia, Holland, Portugal, Argentina, Japan, Egypt, Canada and New Zealand. Mme. Nathalie Michel, who passed her legal examinations with high distinction, was permitted to plead in the Egyptian courts on presenting a thesis proving her right to do so by ancient Roman-Egyptian law.

October 18, 1916, will be named the Maryland, Colorado, Washington and West Virginia. All of these names are now borne by armored cruisers.

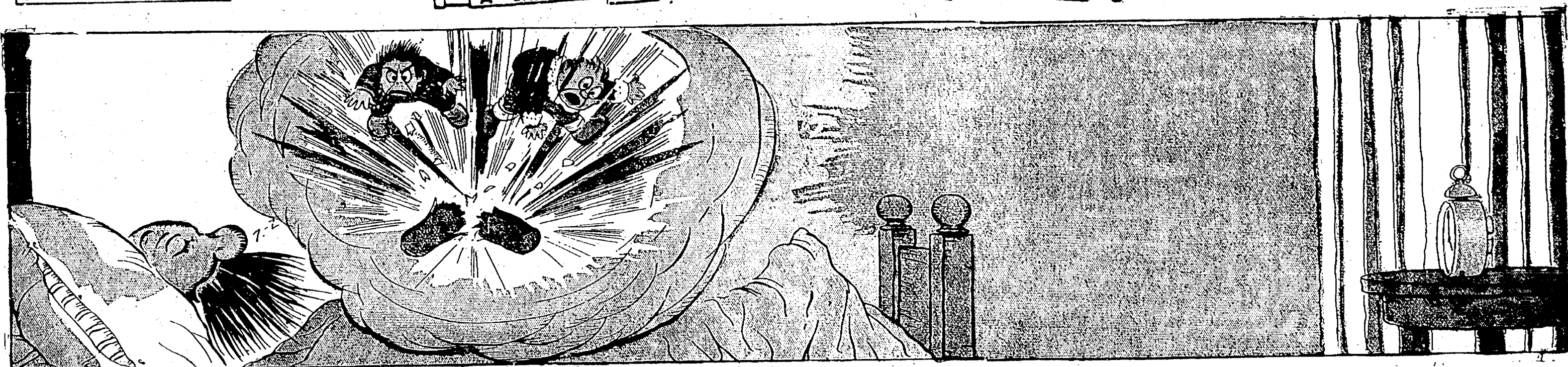
Twenty torpedo-boat destroyers, which were authorized in the same bill, will be named after distinguished officers of the nation.

The latest appropriation calls for ships approaching 40,000 tons in displacement, but it is said plans have not definitely been decided upon so far as these

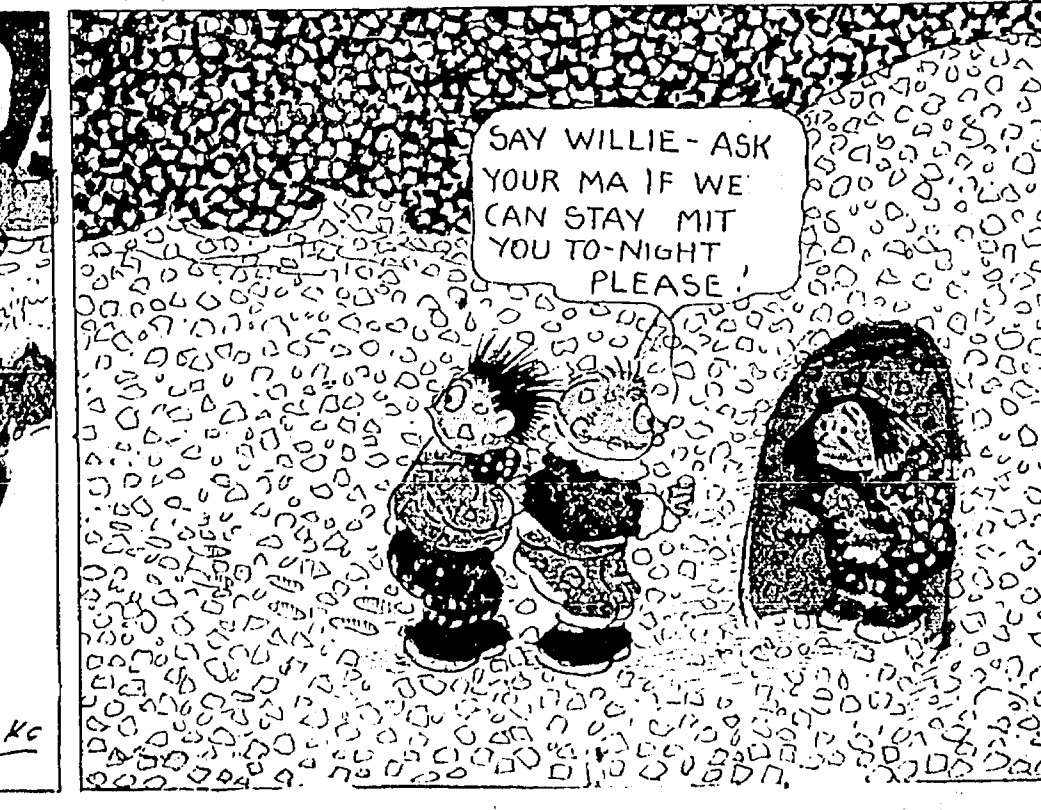
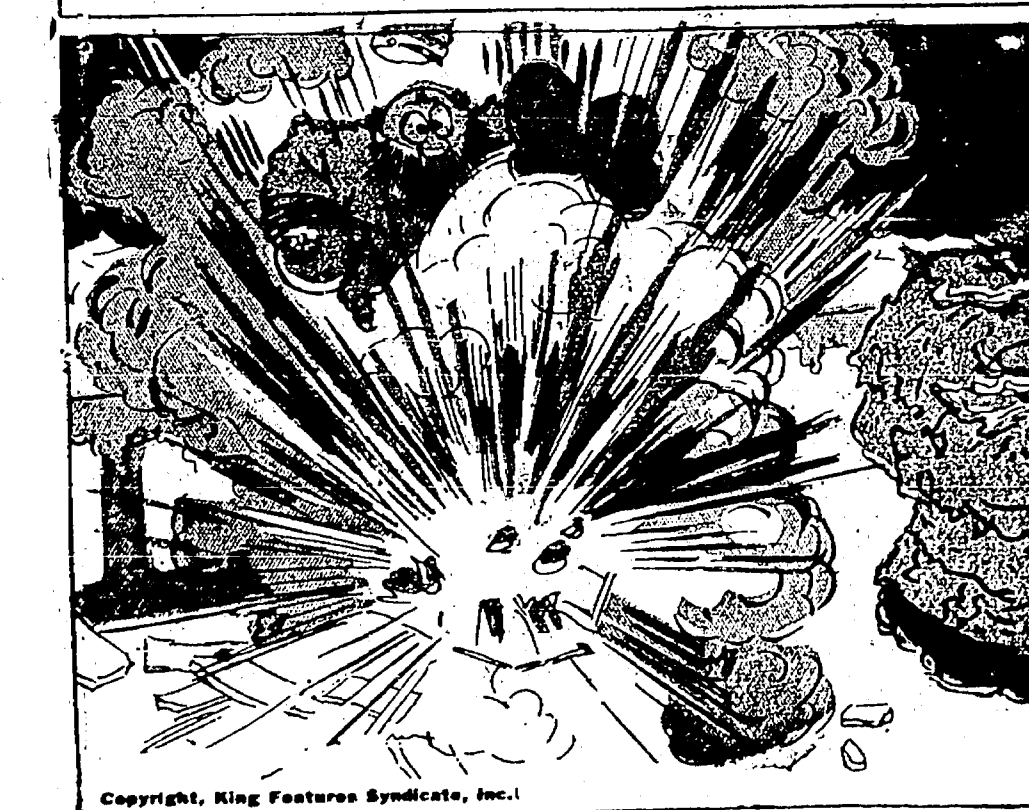
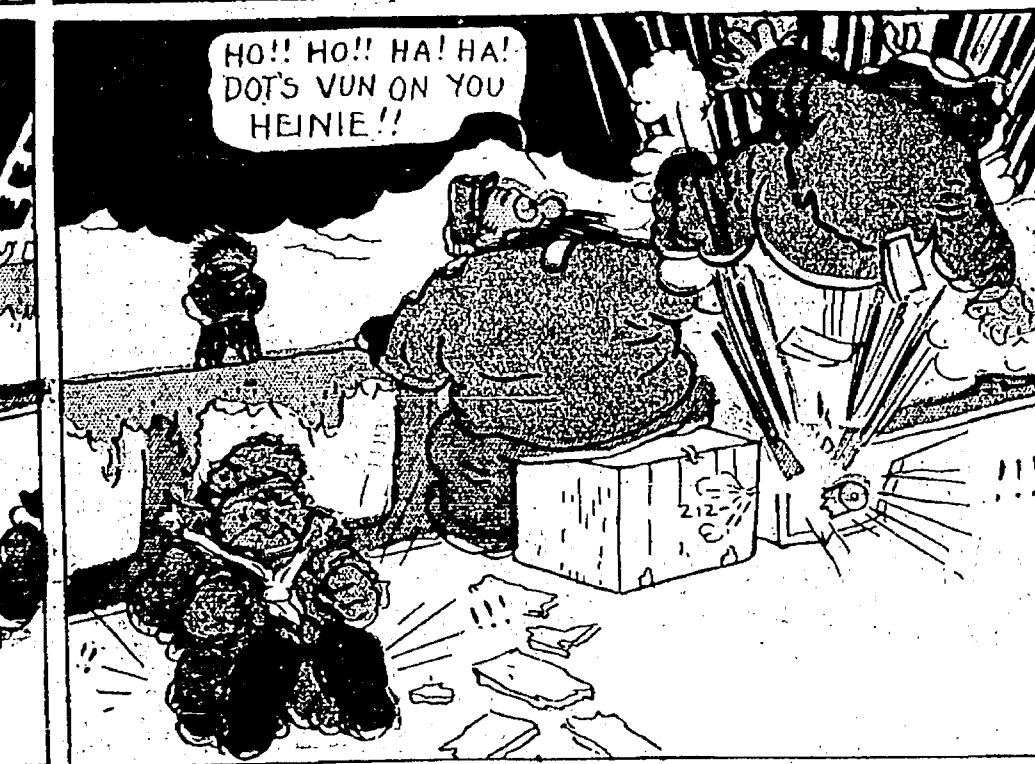
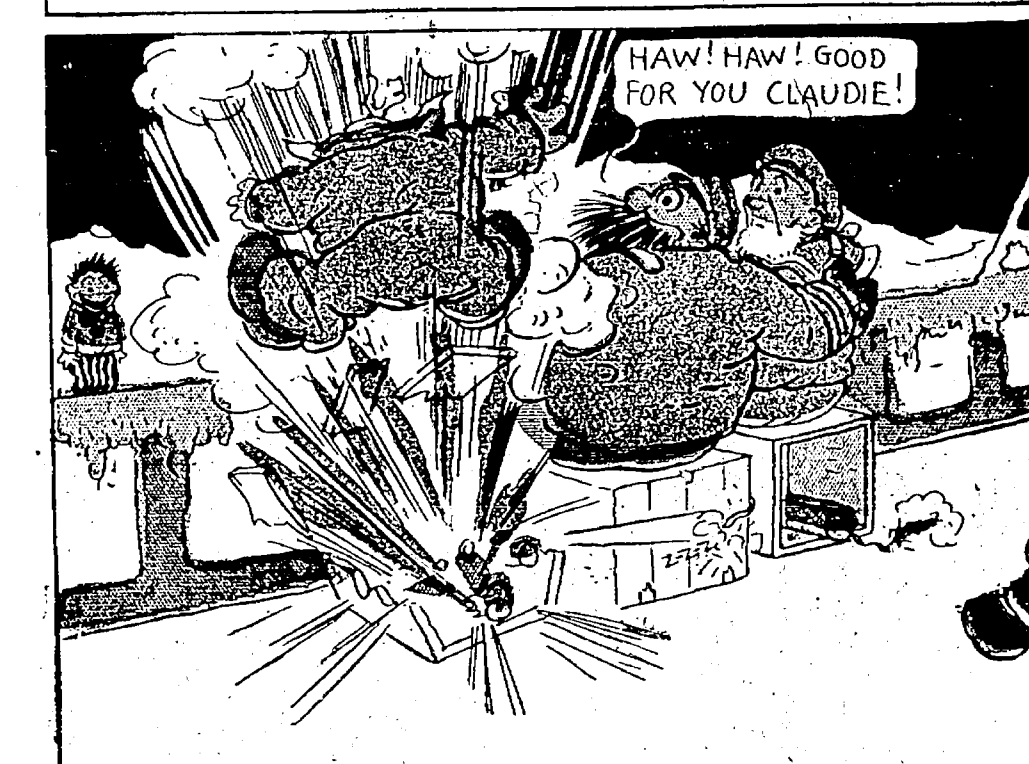
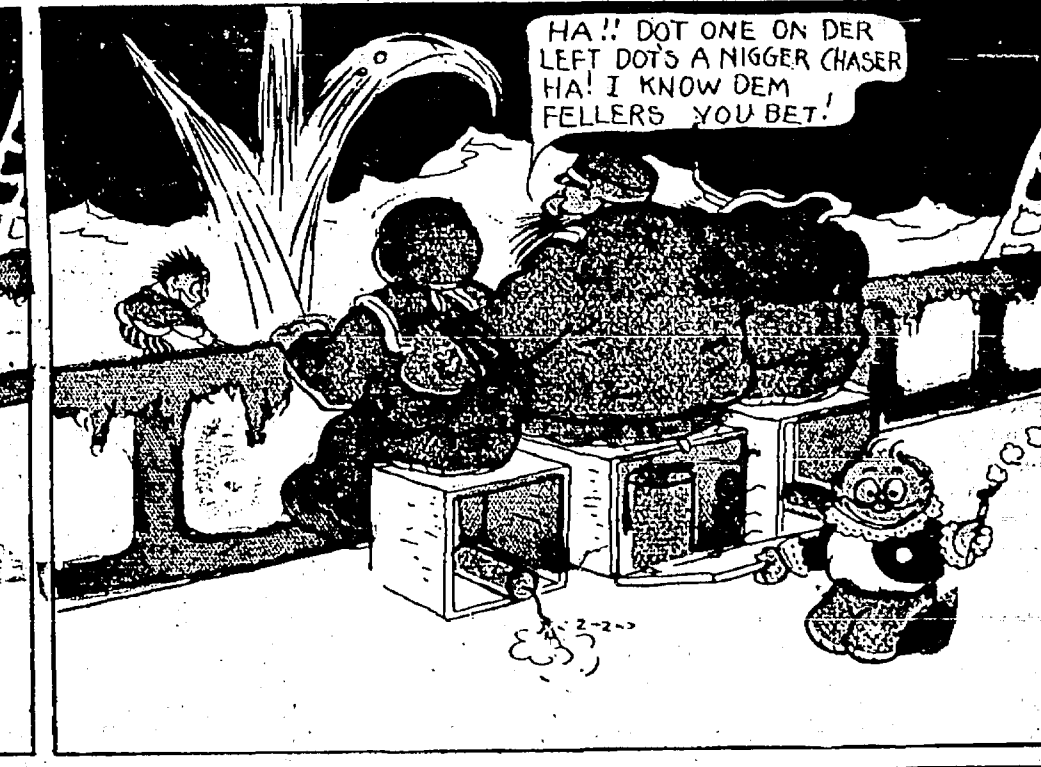
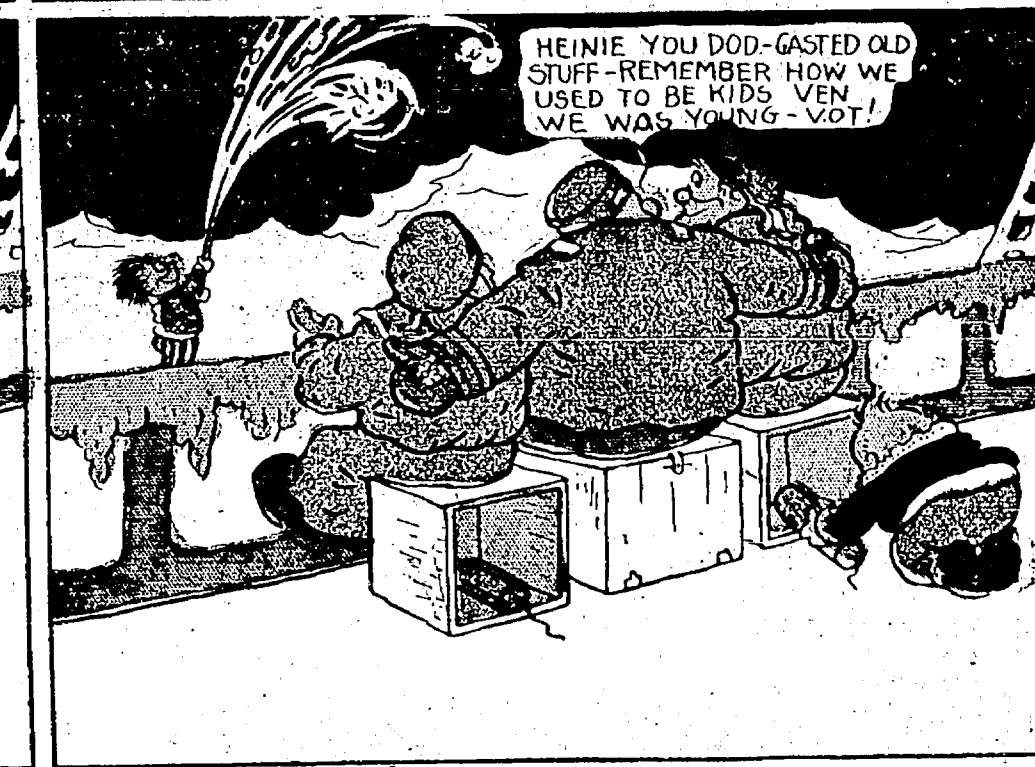
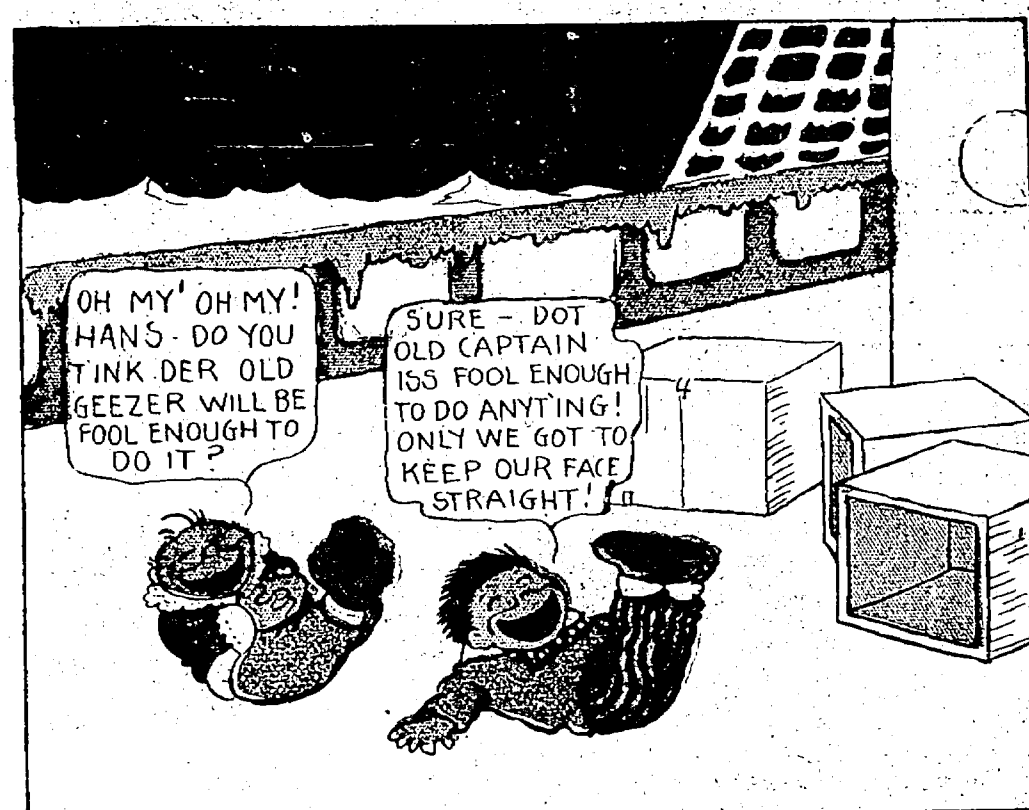
warships can go out fearless of anything save the submarine. The submarine must be looked after by the destroyer.

HUGE SHIPS AUTHORIZED.

On American battleships next year it is planned to mount 16-inch guns. These ships are to be of about 38,000 tons, and four have been provided for in one of the earlier bills and others in a secondary bill. Four huge battleships of this type, authorized on



The Katzies--Der Captain's Laugh Didn't Last Long.



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD

Penny Press



"I'LL BE GOOD" SAID ESTHER, VERY, VERY GOOD FOR THE BIBLE AND MY PARENTS SAY I SHOULD. I WILL START RIGHT OUT WITH SADIE AND MAKE HER ACT LIKE A LADY (JUST LIKE ME.)



SO SHE COAXED THE NEIGHBOR'S DAUGHTER TO HER YARD AND SHE PREACHED TO LITTLE SADIE - SCOLDED HARD. "WHEN YOU DIE" - SHE SAID - "YOU'LL GO - TRUE - TO A PLACE THAT YOU WON'T WANT TO (IF YOU'RE BAD)"



FROM ACROSS THE STREET ANOTHER LITTLE GIRL, BLUE EYED AND WITH GOLDEN HAIR ACURL, RAN ACROSS TO SEE THE FUN, DEARS. BOTHERED ESTHER WITH HER CRUEL JEERS (ESTHER TURNED.)



"YOU DON'T DARE TO COME HERE, SMARTY!" "YES I DO!" BLUE EYES CLIMBED THE FENCE, MADE FACES AND CRIED "BOO!" THIS WAS TOO MUCH FOR OUR PREACHER! ESTHER SHRIEKED - "I'M GOING TO TEACH HER!" (ESTHER RAN.)



BOBBY SEEING THE COMMOTION HURRIED THERE. BY MISTAKE OUR LITTLE ESTHER PULLED HIS HAIR. AND THE FLABBERGASTED SADIE INDEED PROVED HERSELF NO LADY (AND PITCHED IN.)



O, A WAR TERRIFIC RAGED! EXCEPT FOR SIZE 'T WAS LIKE THAT TWIXT THE TEUTONS AND ALLIES. GORE FROM LITTLE PUGGY NOSES FELL LIKE RAIN AMONG THE ROSES. (CALL THE PLEECE!)



THIS WILD CRY FROM URCHINS IN THE STREET REACHED THE EAR OF FLANNIGAN, UP ON HIS FEET. "HEY, YE LITTLE MURDERIN CREATURES! SURE YE'RE GOIN' TO SPILE YER FEATURES!!!" (QUIT IT THEN!!!!)



FLANNIGAN WITH STRONG ARM INTERVENED. SAID TO ESTHER - "TIS YOUR WORK YE LITTLE FIEND! YOU COME STRAIGHT UP TO YOUR MOTHER! YE HAVE GOT TO LET THOSE OTHER (DARLINGS BE!)"



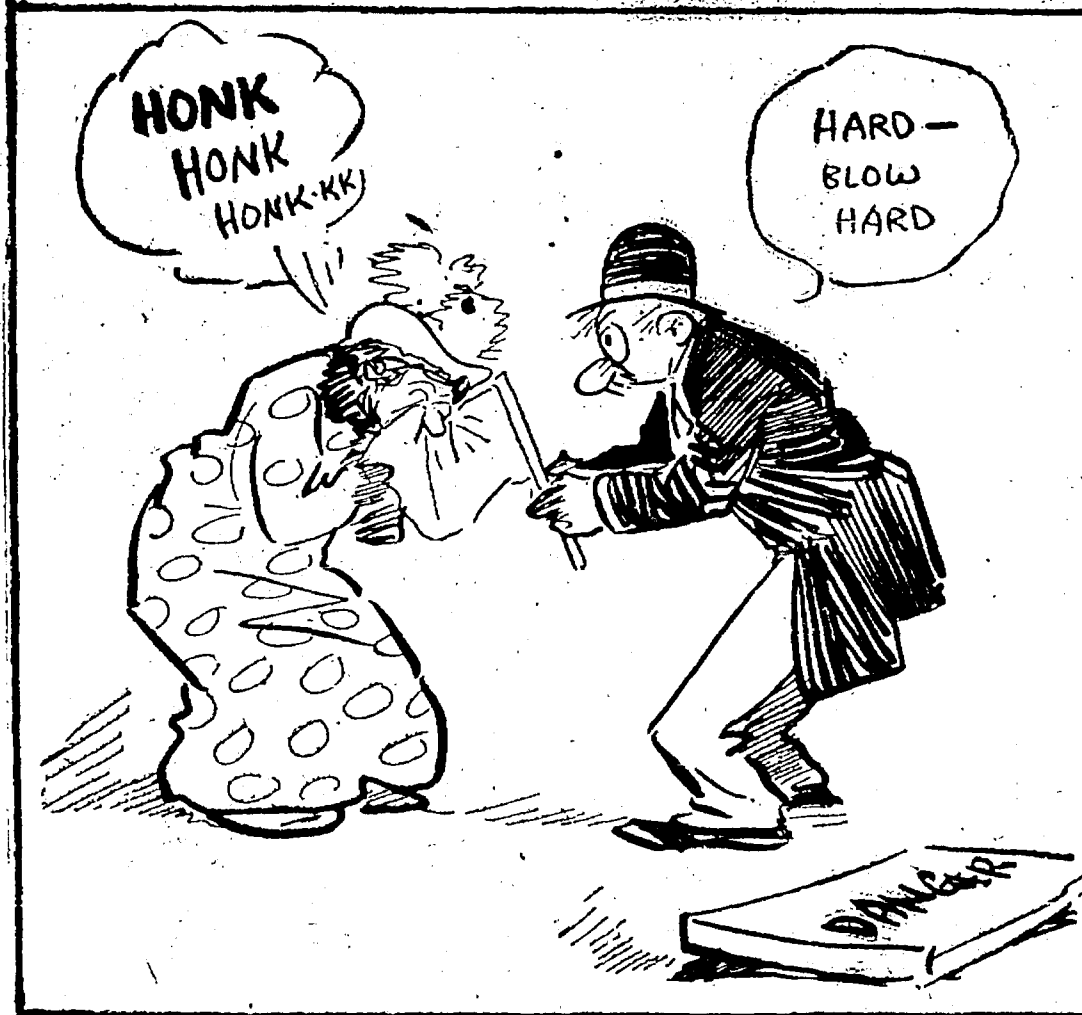
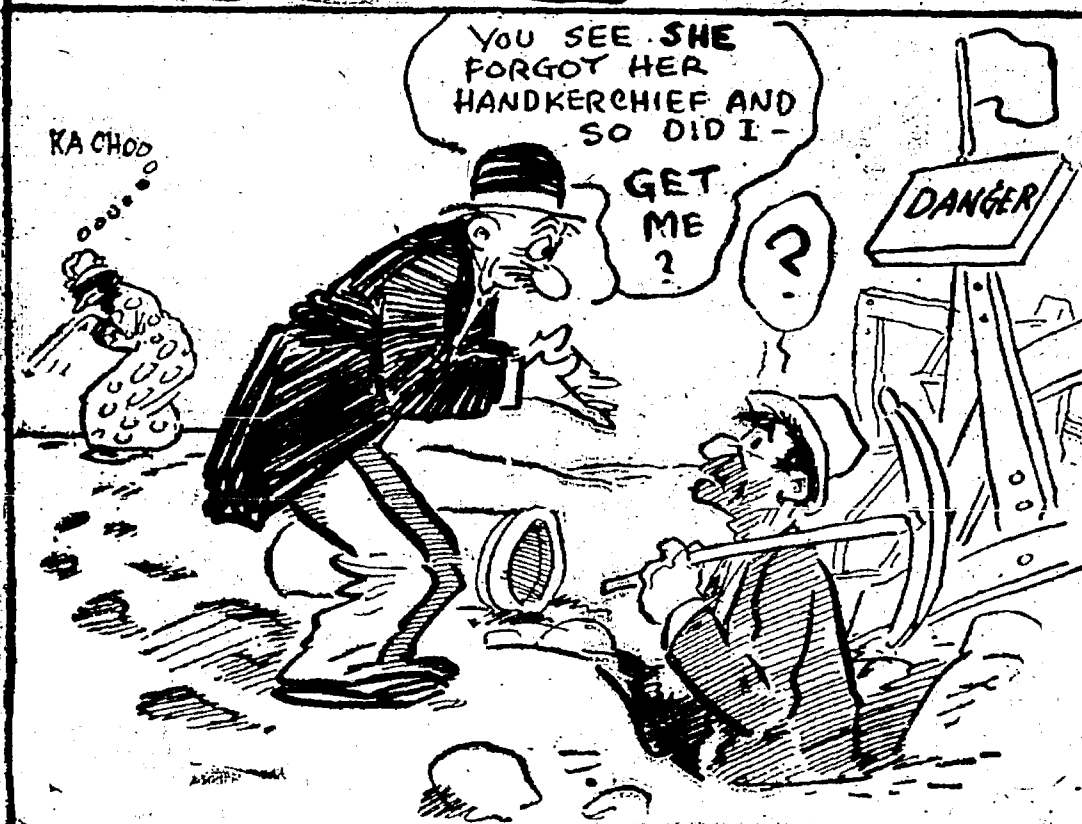
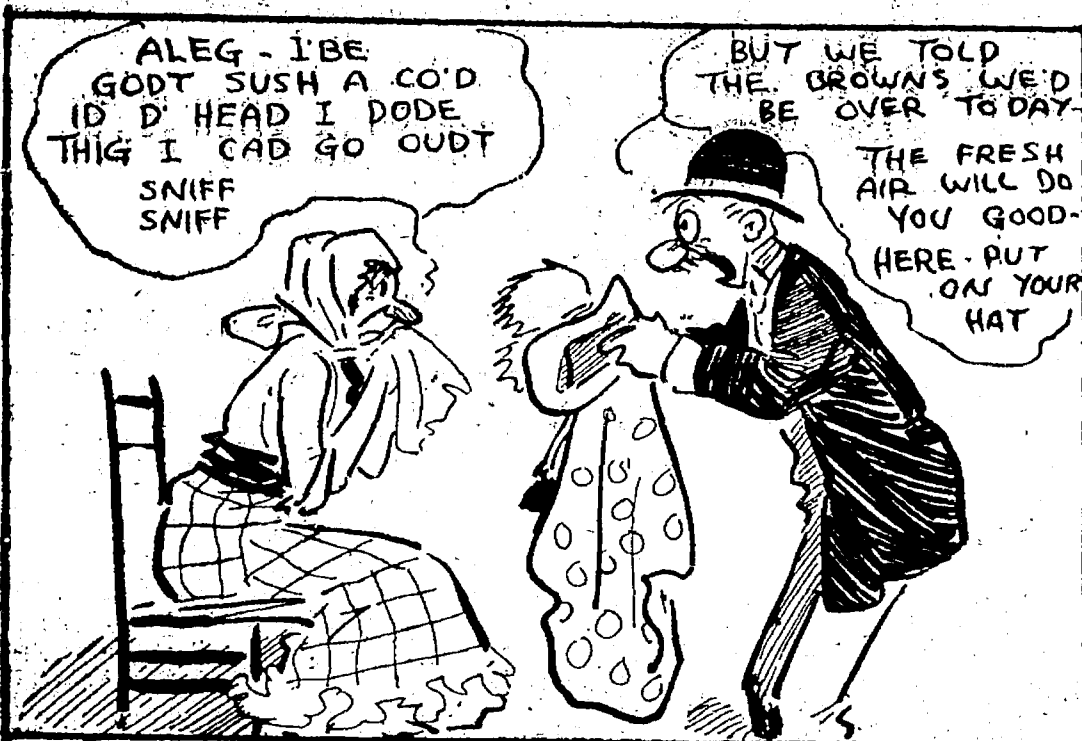
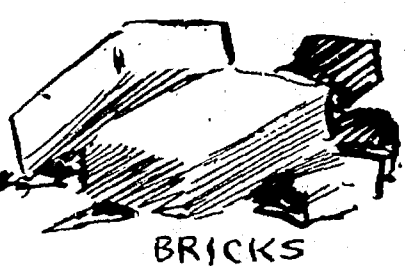
ESTHER'S PARENT WHEN SHE SAW HER OFFSPRING WILD, WAILED - "WHATEVER SHALL I DO WITH THIS BAD CHILD!!!" "FOR ADVICE YE'LL NOT BE THANKIN ME - BUT I'D GIVE HER A SPANKIN!!!" (SAID THE PLEECE.)



WELL THIS STORY IS, YOU SEE, AS GOOD AS TOLD. ESTHER SUFFERED AS REFORMERS DID OF OLD. TO MAKE OTHERS DO AS THEY SHOULD SHE FORGOT HERSELF, TO BE GOOD (AND SHE PAID - AND PAID - AND PAID.)



MARRIED LIFE



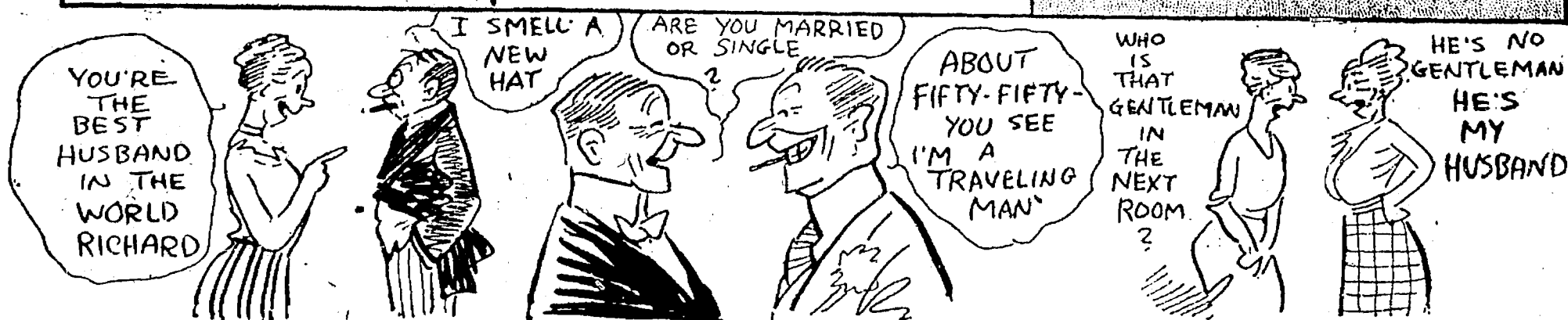
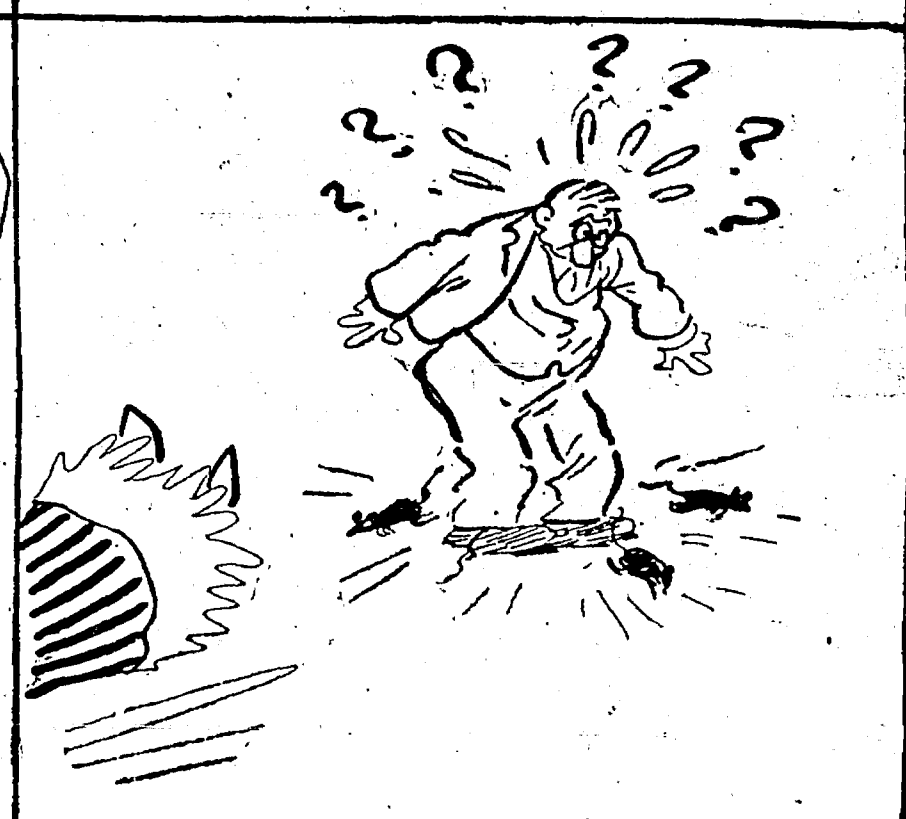
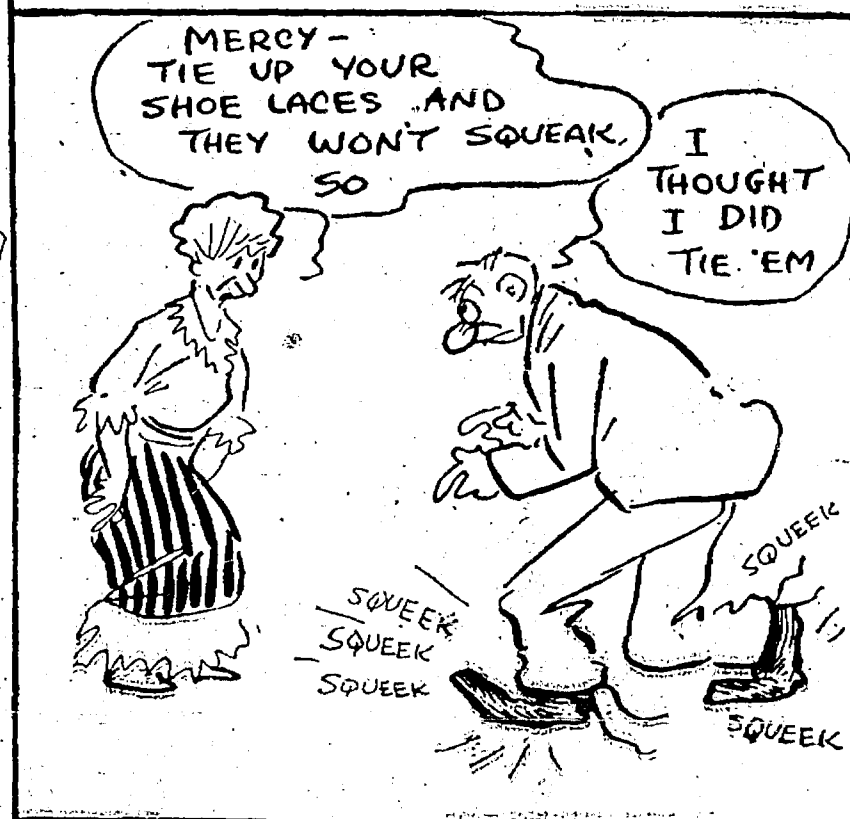
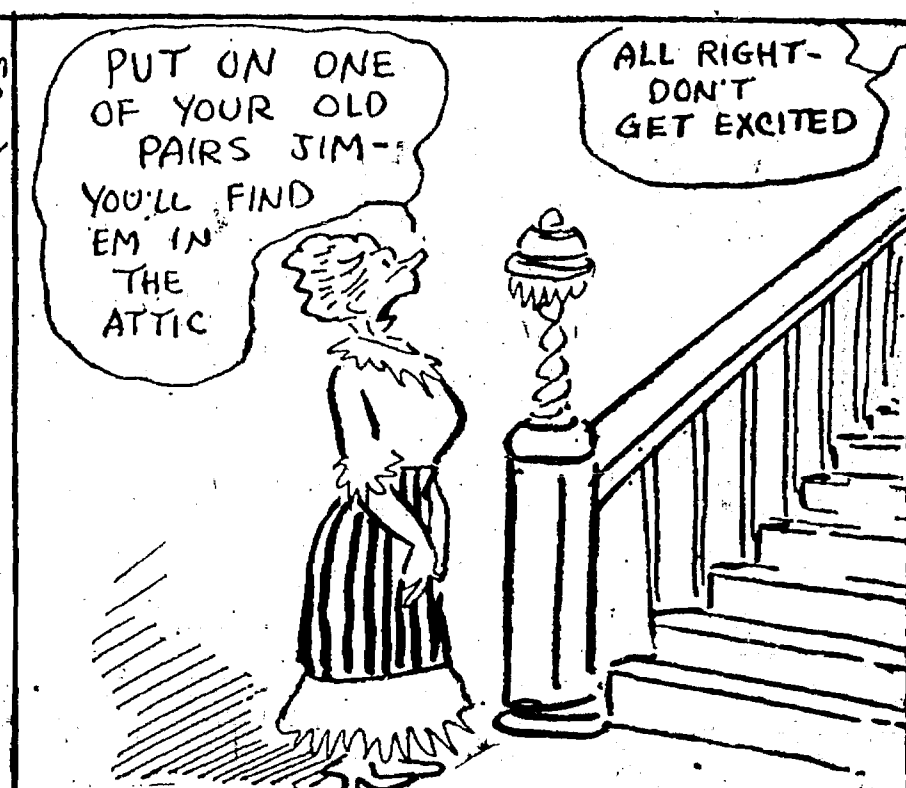
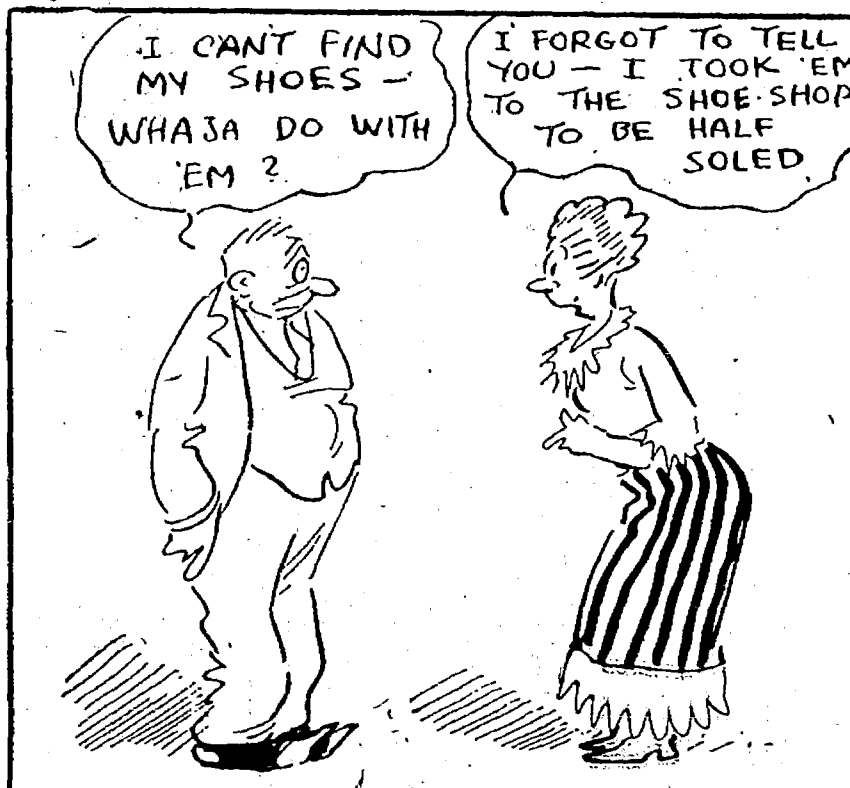
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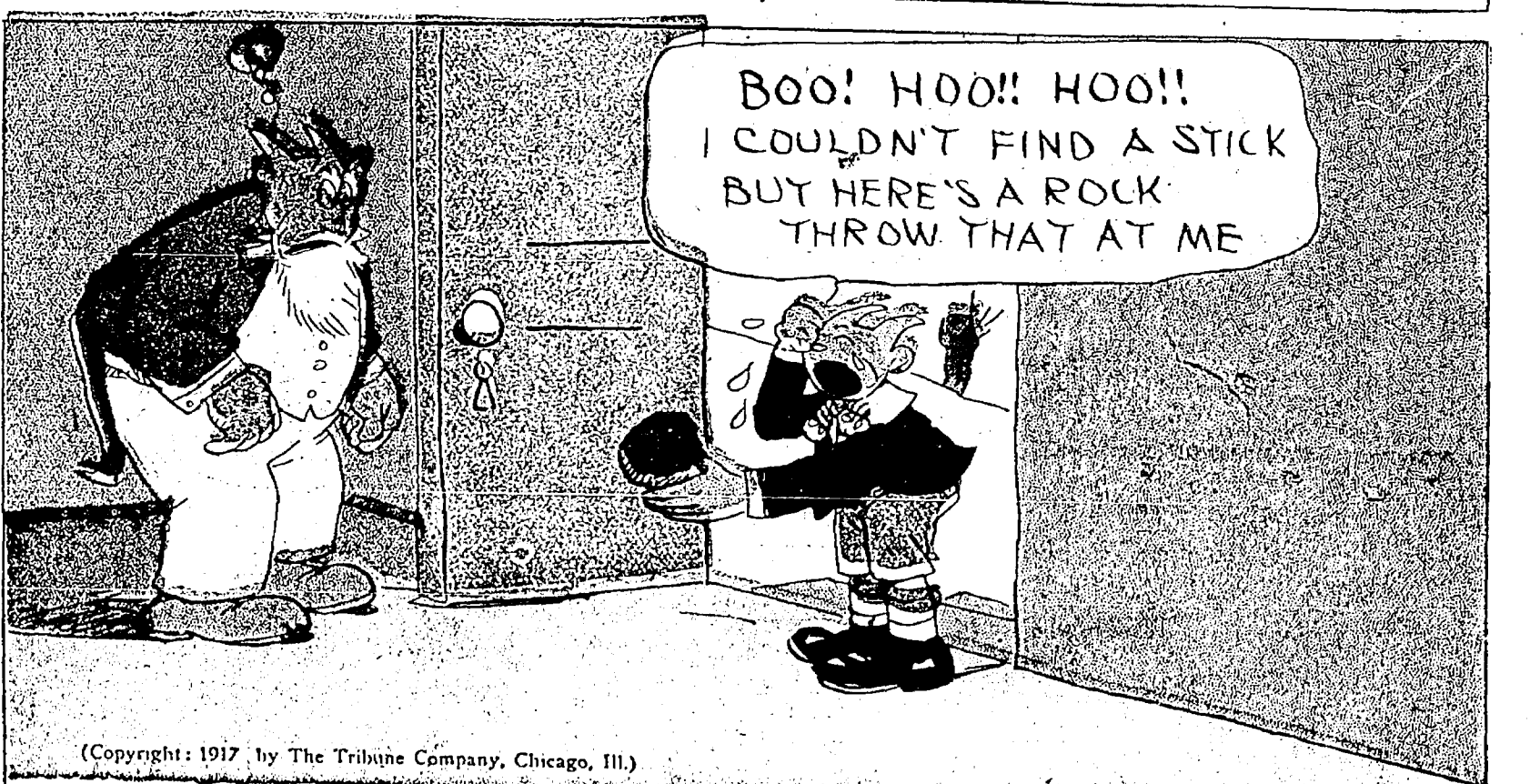
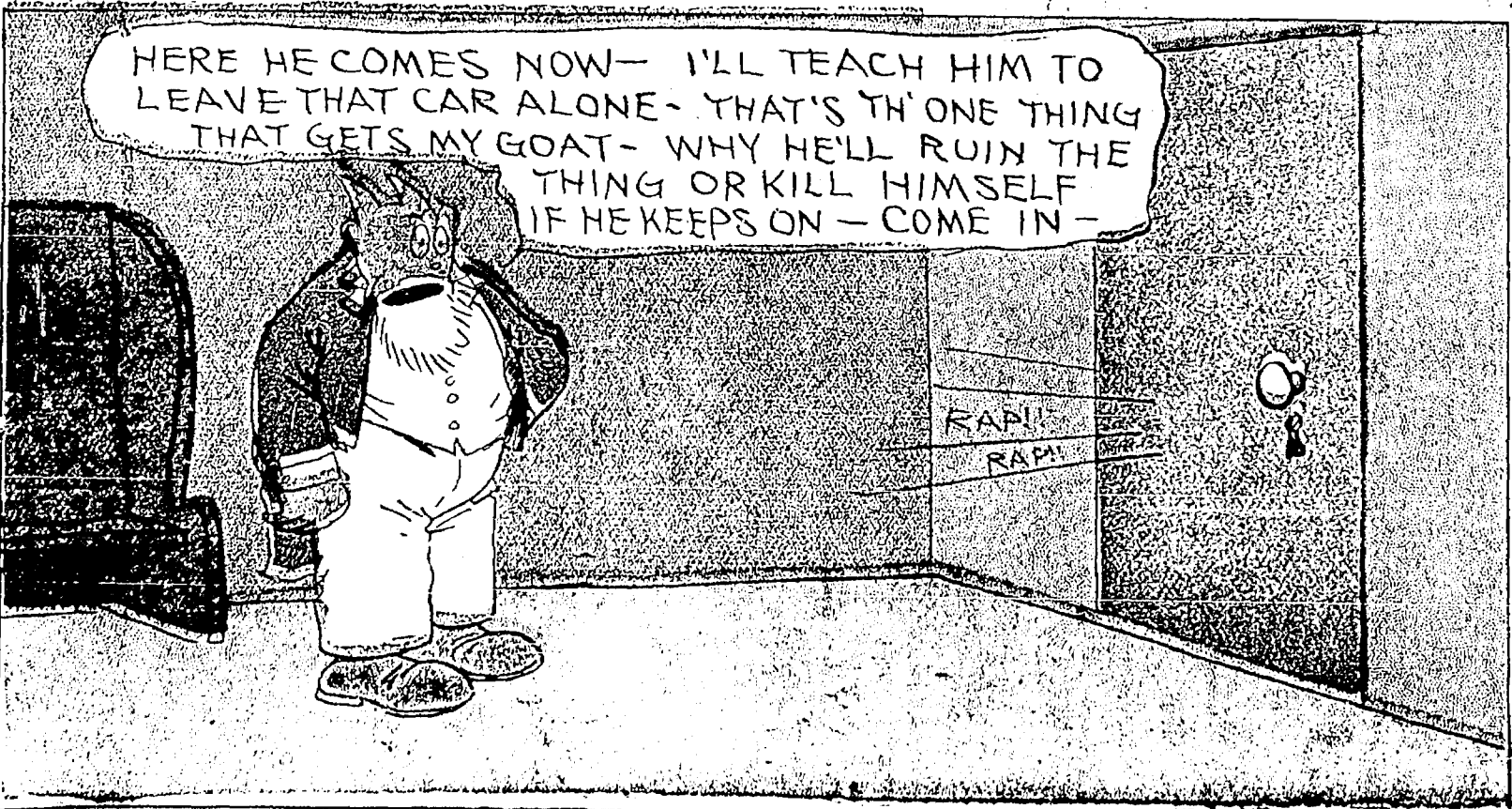
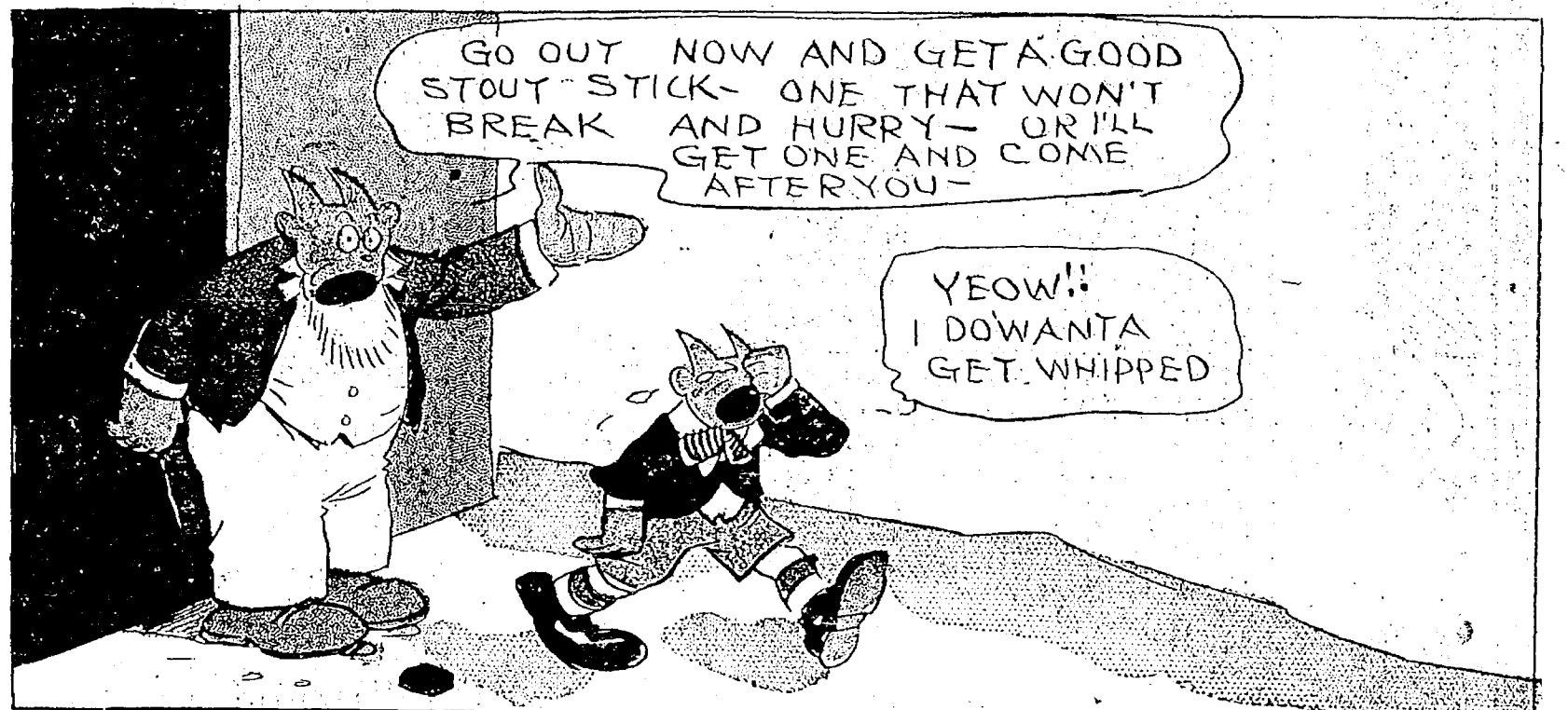
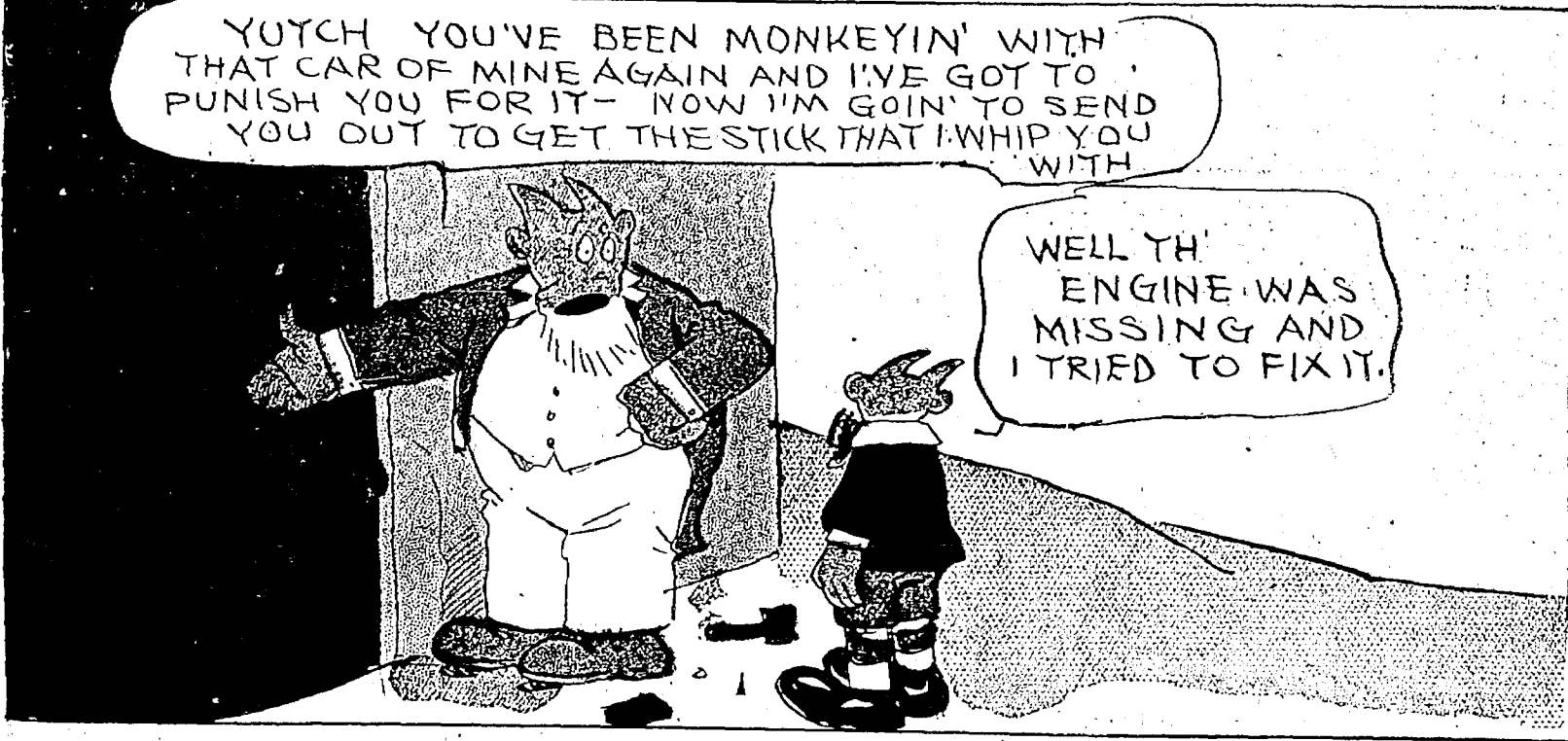
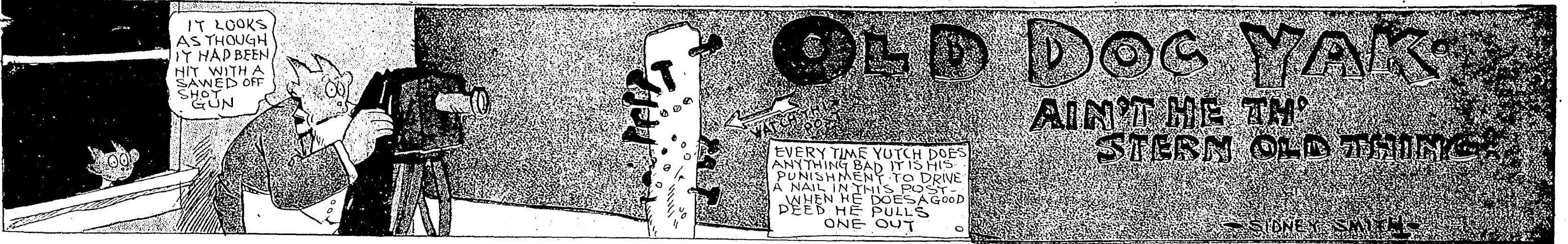
NEVER
DANCE
WITH YOUR
OWN
HUSBAND

NEVER
TAKE YOUR
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FOR A
"500" PARTNER

THAT'S RIGHT -
OVER BID YOUR
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NOT YOU





The Tattling Conductor

by Gene Baker

WRAPPED in a rectangle of black muslin, a half-completed collar of intricate lace has been traveling many miles a day in a pocket above the shining harness of little money tubes strapped to the tattling conductor's heavy blue waistcoat. Gordon Alvis is proud of his handiwork and not at all disturbed by the knowledge that a large, indefinite ocean of people regard tattling as a purely feminine privilege.

"Thought force," he pronounced one night, leaning back against the wicker seat of his car, "is the only creative energy. Through the regeneration of the thoughts of mankind will be brought into manifestation a perfect race of men."

"But how about the tattling?" "Oh," he hesitated modestly, with the air of one who wishes to talk of deep matters, "that's my diversion. At some later time I'd be pleased to furnish you with more complete information about my fancy work and show you the photographs of some of the pieces people have thought exquisite."

Nevertheless, he brought out the length of black muslin and straightened out across it the stars of the cobweb collar that was so extraordinarily elaborate and extraordinarily perfect.

"I designed this," he explained. "You see, there are nineteen stars now. When it is finished there will be forty, forming a semi-circle of five stars of larger size."

You may cherish the idea that this is an imaginary conversation and an imaginary name. It is neither. Out at one of the firehouses (believe this or not, as you choose), a crew of sturdy firemen make shawls for diversion. Personally, I have never visited this place, nor have I seen the alleged shawls. But time hangs heavy on the hands of men waiting twenty-four hours of the day and night in a narrow building for the signal of fire. So when they are struggling with bo-constrictor-like hose, or with shining brasses, or sliding down poles for exercise, or fighting the flame of terrible magnificence that licks up the houses of Man; when they are not eating or sleeping or card playing or reading—the firemen take to knitting needles. On somebody else's honor, one of them made six or seven shawls last Christmas that were such marvels of the shawl-making art that his fame is still spreading, and no doubt he will be forced to make an entire dozen next Christmas to calm down his aunts and cousins.

But Gordon Alvis, conductor, when he woke up in his mind to the fact that he was not getting full value out of "Twenty-four Hours a Day" (see Arnold Bennett), decided that he might occupy his spare moments with some work of the fingers. Having seen his wife tattling, he knew what he could do.

WELLS MIGHT HAVE TOLD OF TATTING MAN

Now, in H. G. Wells you might discover a tattling conductor—a conductor who wrote verse and dreamed of abstract beauty. In Wells you might discover a conductor who thrilled over the changing lights the winds, the weather that swept over the horizon of the hills among which he lived. But it is not expected in Oakland. Did you ever hear anywhere of a conductor who did these things simultaneously?

When I asked the train despatcher if he knew a conductor who tattled on the Eastern Division, he admitted the fact in a guarded voice over the telephone. But he proved exceedingly uncommunicative. He refused to give the name of this person, stating that it was something he really could not do. It was not clear whether he considered tattling a criminal achievement or whether he feared someone intended to "guy" the artist. But his reticence was defeated. Ever so many other people had heard or had observed a conductor who tattled—a young and blond, robust conductor.

"Indeed, I do know him," proclaimed a woman in a shop. "He makes perfectly beautiful dollies—I've seen them, myself. I've been told that the company objected for a while to his doing so—though he only works in his spare time. Imagine! Let a group of men stand around in their extra minutes and smoke and talk and smoke again—doing nothing worth while—and not a soul cares. It's all right. But when a man gets in and tries to do something elevating—it's all wrong." Her eyebrows finished the sentence.

But she knew his name and the rest was simple. Finding him, I mean. He is on night duty, riding a long ride in

from lonely districts far across the other side of Lake Merritt into Oakland, and stopping for half an hour every night in the chill, brightly lighted arcade of the Key Route Inn.

But, in spite of his courage in tattling in full view of the relentless public, in spite of his strong, fresh colored, enthusiastic face, he proved rather reluctant to explain. At first.

"You see, this tattling of mine is only a diversion. I do it before I go on duty during a long ride I take from my home to the beginning of my beat. But back of it is something else. What I'm really interested in is poetry. It began in a queer enough way, when I woke up four or five years ago—and came to myself.

"You see, my life had always been a question mark to me, as it is to all philosophic people," he analyzed gravely. "I wondered 'Why life?' 'Why am I?' but for a long time no solution came to me." There he appeared quite Russian—like one of the wondering characters of Turgeneff, without any of the hopelessness of a

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soul of the steppes. Not many Californians torture themselves with such thoughts on the pleasant days of the year. Are they not more keen on reducing the high cost of living than in discovering sources?

"I was very busy in San Francisco in a commercial way," he did not enlighten me further on that point, but went on to talk about his material success. "I was succeeding, too—but all the time I was thinking in terms of dollars and cents, of profit and loss. There was no time to think out the real problems. Then a crisis came in my life, and I realized that I had failed in all the things that really count. I was getting ahead commercially, yes. But my home life was wrecked." He sat up straighter, unabashed, in his simple sincerity, in telling this intimate thing. "I am determined to start all over again."

Starting all over again means for some people swearing off on cocktails, for others moving from a house, for one it signifies cultivating control of superfluous wit, for another selling the furniture. Some begin by taking boarders and others by planting a garden. Gordon Alvis took a boat for Oakland and had himself engaged as a conductor. Then he found a little house out on Leona Heights, where the wind whirs through the blurs of trees, and the whirr of the car, more loud, seldom penetrates past the little windows of far-apart dwellings, where small golden lights burn at night.

"When I got into a position where I had time to shape my life along beautiful lines," said the tattling conductor, "I found myself thinking poetic thoughts, but I found that I was unable to express them in rhythmical language. I was a child in this field. So I went to a library and took out books on poetic construction. For two years I studied, and, of course, I learned much that was helpful. Here is one of the first I wrote:

What charm had the face of that little child
To dispel my care when the darling smiled?
And what spell did the little one weave
Round my heart

To bring sadness to me when 'twas time to part?

The charm was innocence, Heaven's rarest prize,
That shone so clear in the baby's eyes,
And the spell that it wove in my heart
Was the one
That makes the flowers look up to the sun.

You see, he isn't a Browning, nor a Swinburne, nor a Masfield, nor a Homer, nor a Sappho. That isn't the point. Not one of those persons could have successfully dealt with the public from a street car. Swinburne, for instance, drank too much before his devoted friend reformed him, and he ceased writing poetry. This versifier probably never read Swinburne anyhow, for he admitted that he hadn't scanned many of the divine and flame-like poets. He was engrossed with books that professed to teach the technique of verse, and that only quoted stanzas in order to furnish examples of distinguished form and successful abuse of form. He discovered then that his "scope of knowledge" was not broad enough to express his ideas. He was unskilled in English, and to extend his range he took up the study of philosophy, by himself.

"As for me," he went on, "all I want is to express something—not to get anything. I'm very happy in my life now. I try to think only good thoughts, to eliminate all that might be objectionable; to see only the good and the beautiful in my environment. And it works. I find it easier all the time to keep up that attitude in the face of anything that may happen. You see, I have no religion, no positive brand of philosophy. I think them all good so far as their essentials go. My religion is courtesy in practical life. Not to do or say things that will arouse discordant emotions in others."

"But the tattling, the tattling! What inspired you to do it?"

He relaxed and lost some of his clear-eyed enthusiasm over the theories of his brain.

CHRISTMAS NEED STARTED IT: HELPED WIFE

"Christmas came," he admitted; "Christmas came and my wife was bemoaning the fact that she had no time to finish all the gifts she wanted to give away. So I told her I'd make them for her. She was tattling things, and I'd been interested watching her. 'Make what?' she asked. I told her the same kind of things she was making and she laughed. Oh, she laughed at me—but I thought I'd show her. I bought a book and a shuttle and I learned that art all by myself—with only the book."

He stroked the lace collar thoughtfully, with the look of a craftsman.

"What have I made since then? Dollies, a collar for my wife and one for my little girl, lots of things. You see, I use the same thread used for Irish lace. It's too fine for the designs that come for tattling articles, so I started to make my own designs. They are more elaborate than any I've ever seen. You think so? Many people have told me that. Since the beginning I've tattled in all my spare time."

LEONA, A Springtime Idyl.

Leona, with hillside so rugged and steep,
Leona, with valleys so sheltered and deep,
Where Mills College buildings and broad acres lie,
With the tops of their tall trees touching the sky;
Leona, where wild poppies bloom in the spring,
And meadow larks call, and mocking birds sing;
Where the farmers' kine graze on the deep tangled grass,
And rabbit and quail and coyote paw,
Leona, I love your green mountains and dales,
Your plateau and canyons and cool shady vales,
At coming of morn, when to blest light of day
The darkness surrenders its nocturnal sway,
I watched the sun rise o'er your hill-tops fair,
Saw it kiss the wild flowers and wake the birds there,
And the charm of an Eden was yours it seemed,
When the sun's morning rays on your valleys beamed,
In your deep sheltered glades, when evening comes there,
And the spell of the twilight breathes in the air,
Then bright wings of angels reflect in your streams,
Where ripples are kissed by the moon's silver beams,
Leona, Leona, you've woven your spell 'round my heart and my senses till

words ne'er can tell
The delight of the hours I spend in you,
My Garden of Eden, my Dream Land, COME TRUE!

He has another one that he has called "The Quest for Happiness," where in his hero wanders first among the bright lights, then ventures out into wildernesses, finding no happiness at all, until he winds up with a "useful task" and "love" beneath a "humble roof." The idea that pleases the kind of people who like to read aloud "The Cottor's Saturday Night." But in this he ends:

No weary wanderer is he now,
Who phantom treasures never wins
He found a useful task and Love—
And Love and Happiness are twins.

The sentiment of that last line might not find many acquiescent subscribers. But this is the theory of a conductor extraordinary. It is surely all the more delightful because utter pessimism might be expected of any conductor or motorman. Never does any other human being have to put up with more from the public. The public that ninety-nine times out of one hundred drops scruples and conscience when once successful in getting on a street car. The public that loses kind-

liness in the fierce competition with strange people, to whom one is not compelled to be polite, for seats. The public that cares not whether the company gets its nickels or not; rather not, in fact. The public that mumbles the names of streets miles away and expects the man in uniform to know by instinct what was said. The public that suffers and is insufferable.

"You people are leaving passengers standing in the street at this corner all the time," scolds an important apartment house dweller who will have her rights. "Two cars passed me right by before this one stopped. Every one in this neighborhood has been complaining. I shall notify the company of this state of affairs. It's outrageous."

The passenger glares at the innocent man taking her fare as though he had been guilty of keeping her waiting in the street. Such are some women and such is the fate of conductors who are confused perpetually by people with the system for which they work. All this is a day when even the owner of a proud electric car or of a big motor still patronize the street car because on rainy days it is too maddening to have to stroke the enameled chariot surface with a wet chamolais, I speak of the chauffeurless.

When Conductor Alvis gets out his length of black cloth, his shuttle and thread, and begins to weave steadily, he is surely courageous. This is still an age when we laugh at people who wear ostrich willow plumes when THEY have declared that only ribbons are possible; though country youths in America still store the heathen Chinese riding in his laundry wagon, and though the Chinese in the interior of their land, are as ready to stone the white-faced intruders from this country; though the people ridicule the unconventional and the unconventional laugh twice as hard at the visibly respectable; though the man who takes two lumps of sugar thinks the one who takes it black is a fool; though the fat laugh at the thin and the thin at the fat—when they do not envy each other; though one man rejoices when he sees another sprain his ankle over a treacherous banana peel, and another thinks the most ludicrous thing in life is to see his old friend wheeling a perambulator abjectly; though some people eat stuffed peppers and others worship thirteen-minute duck, and though certain minds consider a V-necked blouse immoral—he dares to tat. He is so tall, so fresh-colored, so strong and clear-eyed that no one would venture to molest him in his originality.

He had still spirit to write verses to his friend:

FOR YOU, MY FRIEND.

In many fragrant leafy bowers
Bloom rare forget-me-nots;
But fairest are the ones that grace
The garden of our thoughts.

For every heart a garden holds
A fragrance sweet and rare,
And kindly acts are tiny seeds
From which the flowers grow.

The garden of my own heart knows
A fragrance sweet and rare,
For many friends have planted flowers
To grow and blossom there.

But there's a secret place, apart,
An inner sacred shrine,
For flowers strewn by those who've been
The dearest friends of mine.

My ten'rest thoughts have nurtured them,
Where Love's pure fountain flows;
And, oh! how fragrant and how fair
Each blossom there that blows!

And in that secret inner shrine
Where bloom the cherished few—
My friend, the loveliest of all
Are blooming there for you.

Having introduced him to you, what do you think of him? I contend that it's a profoundly serious person who takes up tattling "for a diversion."

Honor Given to Berkeley Woman

Signal honors have come to Mrs. Annie Little Barry of Berkeley, who has been named as an instructor in parliamentary law in the summer session of the University of California. (There is no clubwoman better known in California than Mrs. Barry. She has perhaps served as parliamentarian at more conventions than any other woman in the State, for it has been an admitted fact that where she reigned there was possible no perplexing problem, and often public struggles were averted. Mrs. Barry was formerly president of the Second District, California Federation of Women's Clubs, and has held office under the State Federation. She is a member of a number of important organizations in the bay city.)



Society

by Suzette



HAPPILY, there has come about—or is coming about—among leisure women, a sense of responsibility toward art in its many manifestations. Music has, of course, always held its devotees, because, perhaps, it is more democratic than the plastic arts—painting or sculpture—and therefore better understood.

But now we are seeing women of leisure taking hold of art as if they were beginning to feel it a civic force in which all good citizens should have a part.

Very recently, Mrs. William Miller Graham of New York and Santa Barbara was in San Francisco making a collection of paintings—mostly portraits—to take to Santa Barbara, where they are now on exhibition at the Country Theater, the scene of nearly all the interesting activities of the old mission center.

Here Mrs. Graham is personally looking after the sales or commissions that may arise, just as Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney (Gertrude Vanderbilt) is doing in New York. So, too, is Mrs. Philip Lydie, the austere beauty, who was a recent guest in San Francisco. Mrs. Lydie goes Mrs. Whitney one better, as a matter of fact, by sending out invitations to exhibitions over her own signature, as the sole patroness, at Duveen's, or in whatever gallery her favorite artist is exhibiting. Her latest achievement was serving as patroness and good spirit at the Ignacio Zuloaga exhibition at Duveen's, whereat she was instrumental in selling at least two canvases at five-figure prices. And, by the way, rumor has it that a Crocker bought them for his San Francisco home. This happy fact, however, cannot be confirmed. Let us hope that it shall come true.

Then at Mrs. Whitney's studio, in Fifty-sixth street, where is one of the most delightful workshops in the country, is a depot for painters to show their work; and where, most incidentally, Mrs. Whitney's affluent friends may see it. As a matter of fact, this plan of bringing painter and sitter together is one of Mrs. Whitney's chief objects in life—perhaps even more vital to her than is her own work. Incidentally, Mrs. Whitney's sculptures, some in bronze and some in plaster, are now on view at the Palace of Fine Arts. But that's another story.

And now we learn of a group of clubwomen down in Eakersfield, leaders in social and club activities, who have arranged an exhibition of Armin Hansen's canvases, paying the expenses of shipping, bonding, etc., quite as they should, but often don't. These women are doing for their community a splendid service in spreading the propaganda of art. They are sowing seed that may return great harvests.

And coming closer home, on Monday last the exclusive old Fortnightly Club, Mrs. Wallace Alexander president, held its meeting at the Oakland Art Gallery, where Worth Ryder, acting director, addressed them on "The Service an Art Museum Can Render to a Community." And so interested were the members in the pictures, and the talk, that individually most of the members have promised themselves an early visit to the gallery in small groups.

And never have so many persons

MRS. JOHN CHARLES ADAMS in the oriental costume that made her one of the most striking representatives of east bay society at the Mardi Gras.



been found in attendance on exhibitions wherever they are held as now, at the dealers', or at the Memorial Museum in the Golden Gate park, or at the Palace of Fine Arts by the Lagoon.

And thus it is in New York, not to mention Paris, Munich, London, Dresden, Rome, Florence, Madrid, and a hundred other art centers of the world. And in these places, not only the leisure class, but the proletariat attends the exhibitions with wife and babies. They grow up in the art influence.

And evidence there is, however vague, that the leisure women of America, and, best of all, the leisure women of California—of San Francisco and Oakland and Berkeley, and all the rest of our beautiful country around the bay—should assume responsibility for the development of the artists among us. For be it remembered that artists must eat, live in houses, and wear clothes, and the wherewithal must come from the privileged persons of leisure and a superabundance of wealth. Art cannot thrive without patrons.

When shall Mrs. Lydie and Mrs.

Whitney and Mrs. Graham find their counterparts in the country around the bay?

LUNCHEONS

One of the luncheon hostesses of the week was Mrs. William S. Rheem, who entertained at the Sequoyah Country Club on Wednesday, bridge following. A happy arrangement of spring blossoms developed the beauty of the gay spring frocks of the guests, among whom were the Mesdames Paul Tietzen, Joseph Smith, Charles Davis, J. M. Atwell, Franklin Noah Dewey, H. M. Storey and Joseph Russell Knowland.

Miss Elizabeth Adams was hostess at an informal luncheon at her home in Piedmont on Wednesday, entertaining in honor of Miss Emily Pope, the most assiduously fêted debutante of the winter, having gone through the rigors of two presentations, one in San Francisco and one in New York, each the very last word in elaboration of detail.

Among the guests—all of whom were from the other side—were the Mesdames Margaret Scheld, Phyllis de

Young, Ruth Welsh, Cornelia Clam-pott, Miriam Beaver and Marlon Baker.

Earlier in the week Miss Adams was hostess at a little informal luncheon at the Women's Athletic Club, the favorite round-up spot for the members who come from this side, or the Marin side of the bay.

Mrs. Percy Murdoch gathered a group of friends at the Claremont Country Club on Tuesday for luncheon. The tables, dressed in spring flowers, were set in the tearoom, where a quiet game of bridge was played by the group that has matched wits many a time during the past few years. Among them were Mesdames William Thornton White, Harry Mosher, A. S. Macdonald, Wickham Havens, Percy Walker, Robert Newell and Stuart S. Hawley.

SUBSCRIPTION DANCE

Once again Dame Grundy has made a good guess—the Subscription Dances are to be revived after Lent. And unless all signs fail, the first—scheduled for April 11—promises to put its predecessors in total eclipse.

Of course, being a new season, the ensemble will be gladdened with new sartorial embellishments. But that aside, the general air of good fellowship that envelops the affairs is the one best card held by the Subscription Club. There is a charming camaraderie about the dinner dance that has whetted the desire of many who declined to join the neighborhood affairs at the beginning, although invited to do so. Many of these domesticated young persons, harkening to the stories of their friends' frolics, have determined to enlist under the banner of the clever patronesses who have made the thing a "go."

That the Hotel Oakland is an ideal place for a home dance there is no question. The lounge is cosy and intimate, the ballroom ample in its proportions, albeit, a bit cold, due to the absence of a warm tint in the walls.

But it lights up well, and women look well in it, particularly the debutantes. Incidentally, all others should avoid the prismatic glitter of the chandelier in the center. Architecturally, it is beautiful, but as an aid to beauty, it is fatal. If you don't believe it, sit under it, and let your best friend tell you how you look. But be sure it is your best friend.

Incidentally, there is to be a fourth dance, the date to be determined. Among the patronesses who have abundantly proven Oakland's self-sufficiency in her pleasing are the Mesdames Charles D. Bates Jr., Edson F. Adams, Leon Clark, William Cavalier, Stuart Hawley, Wickham Havens, Challen Parker, Charles Keeney, Willard Williamson, Fred Sherman, George Tyson, Victor H. Metcalf, Frank Proctor, Mark L. Requa and Irving Lundborg.

SUPPER-DANCE

Miss Louise Mahony, who a few years ago went over the bay to make her home in her alluring studio, was hostess at one of the smartest little supper dances of the week, entertaining at the Cliff House in honor of her two lovely young nieces, the Misses Margaret and Helen Bassett of Oakland.

The table was arranged by the broad windows that command the sea and the cliffs of the other shore, in itself a glory to the eye. With a characteristic sense of contrasting color—the gray fog had begun to settle over the Gate—the hostess had arranged a gorgeous strip of orange brocade down the center of the table, on which were placed low bowls filled with marigolds. The effect was stunning, the group of guests living up to the key.

Among those who were bidden to meet the Misses Bassett were Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lentelli, Miss Coralie Mejia, Miss Elvira Mejia, Miss Tomia Champ, Miss Helen Mohrmann, Miss Margaret Bassett, Miss Helen Bassett, Miss

Gene Baker, Adolph Morbio, Carlos Morbio, Somers Peterson, Dr. Walter Baldwin, Frank Peterson, Dr. Henry Horn, Hardy and Ward Jackson.

Among the interesting visitors about the bay are Colonel and Mrs. J. C. Roulette of Maryland, who are guests at the St. Francis.

The Roulettes will be happily remembered by exposition pleasure seekers, Colonel Roulette serving old Maryland as state commissioner.

They were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Russell Knowland at their Alameda home.

CLUB LUNCHEON

The annual luncheon of the Adeline Club—the one big powwow of the club—has been postponed from March 15 to the 29th, so many other important affairs coming into collision with the old date.

The quaint little Japanese play, "The Flower of Yoddo," will be given by the members of the dramatic section, Mrs. Joseph Emmal, curator, as an afterglow of the feast, with its toasts and well wishing.

Mrs. A. O. Gott will preside over the day's doings.

Last night the Claremont Country Club was in gala dress for the dinner dance given by Mrs. William Thornton White and Mrs. Stuart Hawley. One hundred guests danced and dined and dined and danced in merry fashion—the joy of an informal gathering of congenial men and women. The dance was one of the snappiest affairs of the "little season."

GOING SOUTH

Miss Alice Palmer is leaving soon for Kentucky, where she will visit friends. As a complimentary farewell she was a special guest Wednesday evening, sharing the honors with Miss Mildred Peet, at a prettily appointed dinner at Hotel Oakland. W. H. Fillmore the host.

Miss Palmer is by common consent one of the most beautiful girls of the east-bay country—typically Californian, dark-eyed, tall, free of movement, and immensely smart. For a time Miss Palmer attended U. C., becoming a member of the Delta Delta Delta sorority, leaving to travel abroad. While in college her personality was felt.

FOR BRIDES-ELECT

Mrs. Raymond Arthur Perry will be hostess at luncheon on Tuesday, in honor of three brides-elect, the Misses Mary Krusi, Hazel Tietzen and Eleanor Knowland. Miss Phyllis Woodward was to have been included, but the illness of her mother, Mrs. Frank Woodward, precluded that pleasure.

Among the guests will be Mrs. Herman Krusi, Mrs. Paul Tietzen, Mrs. Joseph Russell Knowland, Mrs. Robert Krusi, Mrs. William S. Rheem, Mrs. Joseph Smith, Mrs. Frederick Webster, Miss Carol Ebberts and Mrs. Franklin Noah Dewey, plus the maids in whose honor the party is given.

NOTABLE WEDDINGS

One of the most notable weddings of the year was celebrated Tuesday

evening, when Miss Josephine Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pierce Johnson, became the bride of Maxwell Milton of Tucson, Ariz.

Rev. John R. Rakewell, pastor emeritus of Trinity Episcopal church, read the service, witnessed by a smart assemblage of friends. A reception and supper followed, over 200 guests attending.

The ceremony was celebrated in the fine drawing-room of the home, where a bower of spring flowers and ferns had been called into being as a setting for the bridal party, tones of pink prevailing. The party included Mrs. George Towne (Arline Johnson) and Arline and Lindsay Towne as flower girls, with Hugh Jowett as best man.

Mrs. Towne was very smart in rose taffeta and silver, carrying pink roses. Her two little daughters wore French frocks over pink, bearing gold baskets brimming over with rose petals.

The bride, dark and of superb carriage—a gift from her out-of-door life—wore a robe of silver cloth, over-draped with rare lace, the full court train falling from the shoulder. The long lace veil was held in place by sprays of orange blossoms, with bits of the bride's flower touching up the robe at objective points. On her arm she carried a trailing bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

The Johnson home, while admirably adapted for large assemblages, was augmented for the wedding by a huge marquee, where supper was served. Here, too, the decorators had wrought fine effects with their art.

Mr. Milton will take his bride to Tucson, where his profession as mining engineer holds him. Mr. Milton is a U. C. man, and a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

The golf fraternity hereabouts is deep in its lamentation over the departure of Mrs. Milton, who has brought back to her home club honors upon honors from links all over the state.

Apologies, it is rumored that a tournament played down south last summer was the preliminary base for the service Monday.

Raymond Arthur Perry, who has been in New York for several months, will return next week.

THE D. A. R.'S

Who will be the successor of Mrs. William Cumming Storey as head of the D. A. R.'s is asked everywhere one goes in Washington—where the contest will be waged—as the exciting period of the congress draws nigh.

There are three known candidates in the field, Mrs. Guernsey of Kansas, Mrs. William Squires of Minnesota and the beautiful Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo. There is even some talk about Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, wife of the Illinois Senator, permitting her name to go before the congress.

However, 'tis whispered about that the organization is a bit weary of footing the bills of the president, incurred in official service—a perfectly just and normal arrangement, it is true, but a bit devitalizing to the treasury.

Now, it is pointed out that Mrs. Horton of Buffalo, being enormously rich and generous, would look after such trivial things as traveling expenses, and, moreover, would be quite willing that the blue-blooded descendants of Revolutionary sires should do some splurging at her expense. Besides, she owns a beautiful home in Buffalo, where she entertains on a lavish scale, and for this season has taken a house in Washington, where her hospitality is quite limitless.

So the result of the campaign will be watched with interest by the

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announces the season's first showing of special reproductions of smart Paris model in Tailleur, Sport and Skating Suits.
Also the arrival of imported novelties of evening and suiting materials of new Spring colorings and exclusive designs in Gun-burst, Tricotine, Durcila, Velour Plaid and Tweeds.

BARON PRICES.

One-Piece Coat Dresses from\$12.50
Sport and Skating Suits from\$17.50
Tailored Suits from\$37.50

Ridgely Habits a Specialty.

Each garment will receive the personal attention of Mr. Baron and bear the stamp of Baron's quality, fit and distinction.
Your early inspection and selection are invited while the line is complete.



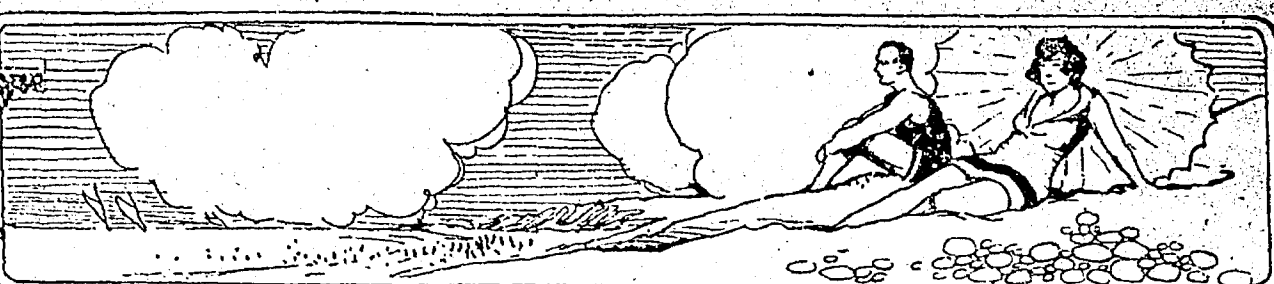
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Afternoon and Street Dresses
Smart Suits, Separate Skirts
Attractive Coats

Millinery and Sport Hats
just as sold by Knox, N. Y.

THE KNOX SHOP
51 Grant Avenue
SAN FRANCISCO

Society



Daughters of the American Revolution everywhere, the five or six chapters on the east side of the bay, and as many more on the other, listening with ears to the ground for official rumblings.

Mrs. Horton was a guest at the exposition, when nearly all the D. A. R.'s met her face to face. That they all were charmed by her personality was agreed. D. A. R.'s sometimes do agree. This was an instance.

And Mrs. Squires was here the year before the fair, making a very favorable impression upon the California members.

Mrs. John F. Lynch, regent of California, will leave her Berkeley home for the congress some time around the first of April, the opening of the convention being set for April 16. Just how many will go from California is not definitely known, but approximately twenty. Many are holding their plans in abeyance during the strained condition of national affairs. If anything serious should happen, they want to be home, where they can do the most good.

ORRICK WEDDING

Mrs. Oliver S. Orrick has sent out cards for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Orrick, to Ralph Clarke Nowland. The wedding will take place on the evening of Tuesday, March 27, at the family home in Vernon Heights. Mrs. William Orrick has been named as matron of honor in the bridal party, which will include Miss Charlotte Morrison and Miss Irene Farrell as bridesmaids, with Miss Isabelle Carter as maid of honor.

The service will be witnessed by a small assemblage of friends.

Miss Orrick has been most assiduously entertained by friends on both sides of the bay since the announcement of her betrothal.

FOR MISS KRUSI

Mrs. Chauncey P. Pond, wife of Dr. Pond, was hostess at a charming little "at home" this week, entertaining fifteen friends of the bride-elect at the Pond home in Alameda. Sewing bags were part of each guest's equipment, the pliant young bride the beneficiary. Among those who assembled at the "bee" were the Mesdames Henry Krusi, Harry Kebby, Henry Pond, Robert Krusi, Irvine Clough, Leslie Chase, Henry Guerin, Joseph Russell Knowland, the Misses Dorothy Soule, Dorothy Taylor, Mary Pond, Alfreda Cohen and Eleanor Knowland.

Tomorrow Mrs. Pond will be hostess to a little reading club whose patriotism takes the form of a desire to know one's own country first. Julian Street's "At Home Abroad" will be read by one of the members. They have completed McGroarty's "California"—an enthusiastic story of California, if a bit at variance with cold fact. But what matter, if the big thought is there—the vital things that lie at the base of our love of state?

This little group of women, going about their own wonderful country, in this manner, are finding new reasons upon which to build their patriotism.

FROM BERMUDA

Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope Nixon (Doris Fletcher Ryer), for whose wedding Miss Phyllis de Young went east last month, have returned to New York from Bermuda, and are at the Ritz, occupying the apartment of Mrs. Ryer.

At an early date the Nixons will take possession of a fine house in Fifty-fourth street, where they will establish themselves.

The furniture for this new home was selected long before the wedding, so the preliminaries of equipping a new house are nearly concluded.

Mrs. Nixon was well known about the bay as Doris Ryer, having made her home in San Francisco with her parents until after the passing of her father, when Mrs. Ryer went to New York with her beautiful young daughter. During the exposition they were visitors about the bay, the announcement of Miss Ryer's engagement to young Nixon of New York following soon after her return to Gotham. The wedding was one of the most brilliant of the very gayest winter New York has ever known.

Appropos, Mrs. Ryer is now a guest in San Francisco, entertaining and being entertained. On Thursday she was the guest of honor at a luncheon at the Francesca Club, Mrs. Henry Foster Dutton the hostess. Last night the visitor was herself a dinner guest.

FOR BRIDES-TO-BE

Miss Ruth Smith, Miss Hazel Tietzen and Miss Mary Krusi, a charming trio of brides-elect, were the guests of honor at a bridge tea, Mrs. F. A. Webster the hostess.

Miss Leslie Brown entertained at tea at the Palace hotel on Friday, in honor of Miss Krusi, whose marriage to Wyman Taylor is planned for the

24th; and Miss Hazel Tietzen, whose wedding to Charles Sessions Dodge is set for Easter Sunday.

Miss Jane Bangs will be hostess on Thursday in honor of Miss Hazel Tietzen, asking an interesting coterie of friends for cards.

The wedding of Miss Tietzen and Charles Sessions Dodge is set for Easter Sunday, to take place at the Tietzen home in Claremont.

Approximately 100 friends will witness the ceremony, a wedding breakfast to follow.

The hostess of Thursday will be one of the bouquet of girls that will form the bride's official setting. Others in the party will be Miss Mary Krusi, who will return from her honeymoon to serve with Mrs. William Howard Haynes (Ida Tietzen) as patrons of honor; Miss Anna Dodge, Miss Mildred Dodge, sisters of the bride-

MISS BEATRICE DREDGE, one of the striking members of the younger set. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Dredge of Vernon Heights.



groom; Miss Dorothy Brooks, Miss Roberta Belcher, as bridesmaids. Robert Cristy will serve Mr. Dodge as best man. Herbert Tietzen, Reuben Hill, Donald Goodwin, Herman Phleger and Earl Davidson will complete the personnel of the party.

Yesterday Miss Margaret Taylor of Piedmont was hostess at luncheon and bridge at her home, in honor of the much-feted Miss Krusi.

On the same date as the Krusi-Taylor wedding the marriage of Miss Ruth Sharon and Alberto de Grassi will be celebrated at the Sharon home in Piedmont, a simple home service, with a reception to follow the return from the honeymoon.

The pretty fiancée of Charles Wade Snook, Miss Ruth Smith, was the honored guest on Thursday at a bridge tea which had as its hostess Mrs. Ormond Ralston Smith (Betty Vent). A congenial coterie of the friends of the sisters-in-law to be were included among the guests.

A bridge luncheon is the function which Mrs. Frank C. Watson has announced for the afternoon of Tuesday, March 20, when more than a score of guests will accept her hospitality.

CASINO EDICT

There is much waiting and gnashing of teeth at the new ruling put forth at the Casino at Palm Beach—no one-piece bathing suits for women. Whereat some of the maids and matrons of pulchritude are saying very unkind things of the management. But it must be admitted that it is a serious matter to have a half-dozen fetching bathing suits built after the latest model, only to find that a Puritanical hotel manager can ruin all one's plans by putting the ban upon the only bathing togs one owns. But that is what is happening every day at the Florida beach. And the hotel man seems to be getting away with his bluff, since he is the party of the first part.

What of the Alameda beaches? What of the beaches at Santa Cruz, and at Santa Barbara, and Santa Monica, and Long Beach?

"AT HOME"

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tyson (Roberta Boyd) have issued cards announcing

their being "at home" at "Seaview," Piedmont, after March 5.

Mrs. Tyson will be warmly welcomed by hosts of friends on both sides of the bay, having been a frequent visitor in San Francisco, and having made her home on this side during her undergraduate days at the University of California.

The bride is a member of the Alpha Omicron Pi sorority, which insures many gay little afternoons ahead in the chapter house and in the new home at "Seaview."

Mr. Tyson is a man of large financial interests on both sides of the bay, and a clubman of wide personal affiliations.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Edith Hopkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hopkins of Benvenue avenue, and John Boardman, son of Charles Boardman of Lindsay, was made Monday at the alliance meeting of the Delta Delta Delta sorority.

Miss Hopkins was hostess for the gathering for the month. At the psychological moment the interesting news was broken.

As Mr. Boardman has not yet completed his course, the date of the wedding is indefinite. He is a member of the Delta Sigma Phi fraternity.

DEBUTANTE TEA

Miss Ida Henshaw was the motif for a smart gathering of friends at the home of Miss Suzette Greenwood in Jackson street on Monday. During the designated hours scores of friends called, very much in the mode of spring. To be sure, such a wonderful day was deserving of some sartorial reward.

The larger number of Miss Greenwood's guests were recruited from the younger set—first and second-year girls and ever so many brides-elect, to which interesting coterie Miss Greenwood herself belongs.

FOR PHILIPPINES

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Freeman Ottoy (Beryl Troxel), whose wedding was a service of last week, called for Manila Thursday, where they will make their home. Mr. Ottoy is a

graduate of the University of California, and has been engaged in the practice of law. He is a son of Dr. Louis Ottoy of Manila and a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Howland of Piedmont. His bride is a member of the Delta Sigma Theta sorority.

CENTER PARTY

The "Shamrock" party Friday has absolutely no competitors. The field has been kept clear of other affairs by something like 500 bridge-playing women, who will arrange themselves into cosy little parties of friends.

Among those who have taken tables, or who are planning to entertain guests, are:

Mesdames: Havens, Frank C. Sterling, Carle Long, Oscar Henshaw, W. G. Lilliecrantz, Guy Hatchelder, C. A. Havens, Paul Powers, Guy Lawrence, V. O. Chubb, Charles Fredericks, George Carter, A. E. Kild, Helen Law, Frank G. Gibson, W. H. Diamond, R. F. Barnhart, Glenn Pensio, Frank Clark, A. V. Manning, L. D. Moran, Joseph Munson, A. K. Sephman, J. H. Kessler, R. H. Rowe, Charles Yorker, E. D.	Earl, Guy C. Morison, T. G. Whitney, George Coffin, A. F. Beche, Ambrose M. Hamilton, Claude Cross, Helen A. Heron, E. A. Havens, Harold Thompson, A. D. Smith, Charles Leonard Harris, T. W. Allender, Louise Moore, W. W. Perdue, J. H. Knowland, Joseph Russell Hannover, George Kulp, Fred Gerler, Eugene Kilhe, Dr. Milora Miles— Conners, Lorena Edoff, Allene Booth, Edith Bon, Helene
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Tickets may be procured from Mrs. Charles Leonard Smith, general chairman; Mrs. A. C. Posey, Mrs. George E. Perkins, Mrs. C. A. Hatchelder, Mrs. Wickham Havens, Miss Lorena MacIntyre, Plaza building and Mrs. Frank C. Havens.

THE "TOMASHA"

It is no longer a secret, huggled deep in the breasts of Sequoyahans. "Tomasha" means a 'kood time'—even better than a good time. A former President would describe it as a bully time.

And the date is set for Tuesday, the 27th.

This particular "tomasha" has been designed properly to celebrate the second anniversary of the establishment of the club, and its justly celebrated links.

There will be a dinner and an after-

glow, at which every able-bodied Sequoyahan will make desperate efforts to be present.

Mrs. Joseph Carlston will entertain the Linden branch of the Baby Hospital Tuesday, when twenty clever young women will meet to make little things of need for the wee ones under their care.

With Mrs. Vernon Russell Churchill as guest of honor, Mrs. Warren McKibben is asking a number of friends to share the pleasure of an afternoon at cards on Wednesday. Mrs. Churchill will be remembered as Miss Leila McKibben, one of the most popular girls in the college set in Berkeley.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allender

(Ruth Grimes), whose wedding took place last Saturday afternoon in Alameda, are en route to the northwest, where they will pass their honeymoon. They will return the latter part of this month and will take possession of an attractive apartment in Oakland.

At her home in Fruitvale Mrs. Jacob Jackson will entertain at a bridge luncheon on Tuesday, her guests being twelve friends who make up one of the season's card clubs.

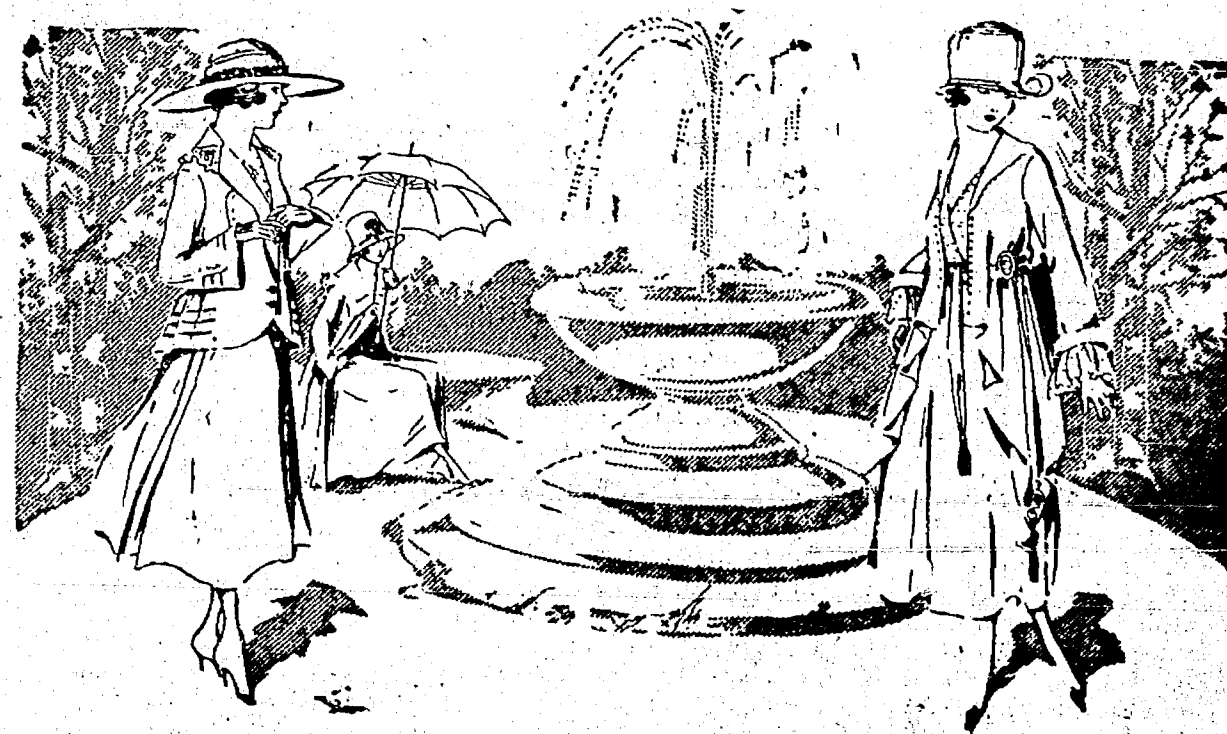
Tuesday was a big day at the club, a dozen or more luncheons being given by spontaneous hostesses. Among these were Mrs. A. H. Griswold, Mrs. M. R. Sherwood, Mrs. W. J. Wilson, Mrs. C. P. Jitris, Mrs. E. B. Davis, Mrs. C. A. Dukes, Mrs. C. O.

Flint, Mrs. J. P. Smith, Mrs. J. French and Mrs. S. E. Biddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Woolley have returned to their home in Oakland after a trip to the Hawaiian islands. Yesterday Mrs. Woolley was the honor guest at a luncheon given by Mrs. Frank Crist in Vernon Heights. Mrs. Crist had invited a coterie of her intimate friends. After luncheon an informal hour of cards rounded out the afternoon.

Mrs. Peter A. Jordan of Alameda will be a luncheon hostess at her home tomorrow, twenty-four friends being included in the guest list. Mrs. Irvin Clough (Lorraine Jordan) will assist her mother in looking after the guests.

SUZETTE.



Friedman's—An Everflowing Fountain of Exquisite Style with Economy

You have but to look into our windows to see the originality, difference and style-standards of this store. Most women are surprised when they come in and learn the prices on these beautiful things, to find that Friedman's is as notable for moderate prices as for individuality.

Good style and distinctiveness are not costly at Friedman's.

It is important to remember this, for if you judged us by style alone, you might think us high-priced. We give you distinctiveness and exclusiveness at moderate prices—a combination that is indeed rare.

In advertisements to follow we will explain how this is made possible. Meanwhile, "seeing is believing"—come and see for yourself.

New Arrivals

In Suits—Exclusive models of Khaki Kool, Taffeta, Burellas, Poirer Twills, and Gabardines, in all the most sought for shades and colorings. Many beautifully embroidered on the pockets, belts and collars.

Priced from \$25.00 to \$100.00

In Coats—Gunny Burl, Bolivias, Poirer Twills, Velours and Burellas. Many have the large collars, fancy belts and deep pockets, all in vogue for Spring.

Priced from \$15.00 to \$87.50

In Dresses—Georgette Crepes, Pussy Willow Taffetas, Crepe de Chines, Jerseys and Serges. Copies of original French models, but modified to conform to the American woman's ideas of perfect taste.

Priced from \$15.00 to \$57.50

In Skirts—Up-to-the-minute are all these new skirts in stripes, plaids, checks, Kayser Silk, Khaki Kool and Serges, bringing out the new and striking barrel effects.

Priced from \$5.00 to \$32.50

In Blouses—In this department—new with us—we are showing individual styles in dressy effects—in Georgette Crepes, Crepe de Chine, and Laces daintily trimmed in hand-embroidery and laces. The sport ideas are striking, daring and some almost eccentric.

Priced from \$6.75 to \$15.00

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With Alameda County Women's Clubs

Formal Call for Annual Convention of State Federation Is Issued

EDNA B. KINARD.

THE Shakespeare Club of Pasadena will be hostess to the annual convention of the California Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight, president of the important State body, last week issued the formal call for the five days' meeting which opens on Tuesday, May 1, in the Southern city. The program promises unusual interest even to clubwomen who are used to interesting gatherings.

Department chairmen are to be in charge of the five early morning programs presenting various phases of federation service. For Wednesday morning an open forum is announced with "The Relation of the Federation to Other Organizations" as the general topic. These other organizations will include the University of California, the Women's Legislative Council, County Federation and other State and municipal bodies. Particular emphasis is to be given to the work of the child welfare department. Also conferences under the direction of Miss Nadine Crump, secretary of the University Extension Division, are being arranged for.

The question box is to be a feature of the convention, with the answers to the interrogations, which are limited to matters of federation welfare promised at the business sessions of the morning.

The Music Department is arranging to present speakers of national and State reputation as their contribution toward the program, and will be in charge of the congregational singing, which is to be introduced for the first time at a State meeting. The evenings will be given up largely to the allied arts. Men and women who have achieved distinction as authorities in many walks of life will be heard in addresses during the busy days of the early May.

Nor is the lighter side of convention life to be neglected. Pasadena has much to offer the several hundred delegates in way of beauty and interest, and the hostesses are most eager to show what a wonderful place their city really is. Hotel Maryland is to be the headquarters for the officers and for all of the sessions, and here scores of the clubwomen will find accommodations. But the Shakespeare Club has a lovely home which is also to be placed at the disposal of the convention, with hostesses in attendance. An elaborate tea on Wednesday, May 2, will take the clubwomen to Brookside Park. The following evening occurs the annual banquet of the Down and Out Club, whose personnel is made up of those who have held office in district and State federations and numbers some of the best-known club leaders in California. One afternoon is to be devoted to sight-seeing.

Officers of the California Federation number: President, Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight of San Francisco; vice-president, Mrs. A. F. Jones, Oroville; vice-president at large, Mrs. L. B. Hogue, Ventura; recording secretary, Mrs. A. R. McCullough, San Mateo; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. E. Lucas, San Francisco; treasurer, Mrs. L. G. Leonard, Oakland; auditors, Mrs. Aaron Schloss of Berkeley, Mrs. W. A. Fitzgerald of Fresno; general federation secretary, Mrs. A. J. Lawton, Santa Ana.

Mrs. Robert J. Burdette is chairman of the nominating committee, to whose duty falls the making up of the official ticket. In trying out the new system of election this year, this committee holds an important place and one which will not escape a huge amount of work during the pre-convention days.

To Mrs. Leo G. MacLaughlin of Pasadena has been given the careful duty of the chairman of the credentials committee.

Mrs. Calvin Hartwell of Pasadena is appointed as chairman of the election board.

Mrs. Frank Fredericks of San Francisco has accepted the chairmanship of the resolution committee. Clubs are instructed that "All resolutions offered for the consideration of the Federation must be presented in writing with the endorsement of the delegates of at least one federated club. Resolutions must be in the hands of the committee not later than the second day of the convention."

The rules and regulations committee is led by Mrs. Bradford Woodbridge of Roseville.

Mrs. Lloyd W. Harmon, president of Los Angeles district, with the following Pasadena women, compose the local board arranging the annual meeting and its entertainment: Chairman, Mrs. Charles E. Ashcroft; vice-chairman, Mrs. Edwin M. Stanton; Mrs. Jeremiah M. Rhodes, Mrs. W. C. Humphreys, Mrs. A. G. Hatch, Miss Grace A. Wallace; recording secretary, Mrs. A. R. Anderson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. John H. Pearman; treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Carder; auditor, Mrs. J. H. Woodworth; chairman of hotel committee, Mrs. A. R. Klock; information, Mrs. J. L. Harrison; trains, Mrs. H. K. Hale.

And, like all other large bodies which are coming together this year, it is found that the constitution and by-laws of the California Federation need tinkering, and notice is given of the proposed changes. Provision is being made for the admission to membership of county and city federations. Also it is proposed to hasten the naming of the chairman of the committee on resolutions and the submission of the proposed resolutions that each federated club may receive a copy of the matters to be voted upon at least a fortnight before the convening of the annual meeting. To those who have wit-

MRS. GEORGE COOLIDGE (upper), and MRS. JOHN NEWTON PORTER.



men and women of State and national fame will crowd the program to overflowing. Among the speakers will be: Miss Josephine Goldmark, secretary of the National Consumers' League; Albert Shiels, superintendent of Los Angeles schools; Chester H. Rowell, Samuel Lensk, Paul Scharrenberg.

The program of vitally interesting themes is in the hands of Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. Duncan McDuffie, Miss Katherine Felton, Miss Mabel Weed, Mrs. Katherine Edson and J. C. Astrade.

The executive committee of the conference includes in its personnel George C. Pardee, as president; Mrs. Benjamin Goldman, W. Templeton Johnson, as vice-presidents; Miss Mabel Weed, as treasurer; Stuart A. Queen, as secretary.

"The Resurrection," by Tolstol, will be the subject to be considered on Thursday by the members of the book section of Town and Gown Club. The congenial coterie of students of literature have been giving their attention this year to the writers of Russia, taking up many of the vitally interesting books and plays which have been sent forth within the past few years.

The annual election of the Oakland New Century Club will be the interesting event of April. A committee of five members has been named who are giving their energies to perfecting the ticket which will be offered for the consideration of the club body. This committee numbers Mrs. C. W. Chalfant, Mrs. H. J. Platt, Mrs. H. Gracey, Miss L. C. Janssen and Mrs. J. Olson.

Mrs. Robert Watt, who has held the presidency of the unique settlement since its inauguration, returned last week from a trip to the Hawaiian Islands and will be welcomed at the annual meeting after an absence of some time.

The passing of the Woman's Exchange after a history of a quarter of a century, during which time it became a vital factor in the lives of many hundreds of women wage-earners, comes with something of a shock. To be sure, the closing of the doors has been discussed more or less for the last two years—in fact, ever since the cost of living took to wings and soared higher and higher—but again and again did the directors seek some loophole of escape. There was no none. And it is old H. C. L. which is to blame again.

This does not help the cases of those 300 consignors who looked to the Exchange as the medium where the work of their hands might be disposed of for a very small percentage and which assured each one of them their independence. And it is this little company of women who must bear the burden of the fast-closed doors. The directors have pledged them every help within their power. They are compiling a catalogue of names and addresses with telephone numbers which will be for the convenience

ADELPHIANS WILL GIVE THEIR ANNUAL LUNCHEON

The annual luncheon of the Adelphean Club will assemble a notable company of club leaders on Thursday in the attractive clubhouse in Alameda. At this time the club always takes advantage of the brilliant occasion to extend hospitality to a number of the presidents of sister clubs within a near radius. "The Flower of Yodho" is the pretty Japanese playlet which will be presented during the afternoon by the dramatic section.

"The Story of Architecture" will be told tomorrow by Mrs. F. B. Weeks to the members of the art history section.

A basket luncheon, a brief business session and two hours study will give

of former patrons and a help to the consignors. But even this kindness does not reach the real need, and the case of the makers of pastries and lovely fancy things seems well-nigh hopeless.

The twenty-five or thirty employees are faring somewhat better, for the Exchange officers and members are able to obtain other positions for almost all of them.

The history of the Woman's Exchange is an interesting as well as independent one. But twice was it necessary for the members to call upon the public for financial assistance in all the years of its service. It seems a strange commentary that the dining room never brought returns which made it pay. This in spite of the fact that the food was delicious and exceedingly well served.

The closing sale is now going on, to



be followed by an auction of what goods remain. With the first of April the Exchange will have become history in Oakland.

Among the women who have been actively identified with the notable work are: Mrs. William E. Sharon, Mrs. J. B. Richardson, Mrs. Lillian Brown Everts, Mrs. William Lettis Oliver, Mrs. John Francis Smith, Mrs. C. W. Randall, Mrs. W. V. Standeford, Mrs. Henry Burns, Mrs. Frank L. Adams, Mrs. Robert Stewart, Mrs. W. O. Badgley, Mrs. C. D. Vincent, Mrs. E. C. Morrison, Miss A. G. Wilkinson, Mrs. D. E. Easterbrook, Mrs. E. M. Gibson, Mrs. Gustave Vanderpeboom, Mrs. T. B. Coghill, Mrs. Edward Remillard, Mrs. Walter Reid, Mrs. Alfred Eastland, Mrs. Thomas Watson Cushing, Mrs. A. T. Brock, Mrs. Elgin Stoddard, Mrs. W. S. Palmer, Mrs. E. M. Walsh, Mrs. Wallace Alexander, Mrs. T. L. Barker, Mrs. Harry Knowles, Miss Florine Brown, Mrs. W. G. Palmanteer, Mrs. E. C. Simmons, Miss Charlotte Playter and many others.

A Chinese evening is promised the Home Club members and guests on Thursday, when the East Oakland building is opened for one of the brilliant functions of the season. With abject apologies to Grant Carpenter, F. M. Samuels, Mrs. F. S. Samuels, Mrs. L. L. Gage, Mrs. Ough and H. G. Miller will present "A Dragon's Claw." To conclude the program there will be a Chinese sketch in original language in which Jo S. Mills, Dr. Earl Clement and Dr. F. A. Batkin will have the leading roles.

The entire evening, with all its suggestion of the Orient, is under the direction of Jo S. Mills, Dr. Clement, Dr. Batkin and the members of the club's dramatic section, which was organized this year. Dancing will be enjoyed following the more formal entertainment.

The dawn of election makes imperative the naming of a nominating committee, and this will be done at a short session preceding the production. The first meeting in April will be given up to the transaction of the annual business.

Two young University of California women will give a demonstration of milk and eggs before the members of the Home Economics Club on Tuesday afternoon. Miss Dorothy Daniel will

a strenuous lay to the dramatic section on Tuesday.

Ebelle is complimenting the Adelphean Club on Friday when it sends the curator of its art section, Mrs. George W. Percy, to address the members of the household arts section. Mrs. Percy will speak on "Tapestries, Floors and Floor Coverings."

The passing of Mrs. H. A. Hebard earlier in the month brought grief to the entire membership, for Mrs. Hebard for many years has been one of the leaders in the Alameda organization. She was particularly identified with the work of the music history section, of which she was curator for several terms. Mrs. Hebard was among the founders of the club.

CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY.

Child's Welfare League of Alameda County, Hotel Oakland.
Hill Club, program, residence of Mrs. E. B. Price.

Hillside Club, directors' meeting.
Adelphean Club, Art History Section, program.
Joseph Le Conte Chapter, D. A. R.
High School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

Berkeley Branch, Women's Peace Party, Unity Hall.
Technical High School Mothers' Club.

TUESDAY.

Ebelle, luncheon. Irish folksong by Miss Amy Holman. "The Pot of Broth" by Mrs. Minnie Ellen.
Home Economics Club, Claremont School. Demonstration on milk and eggs.

Adelphean Club, Dramatic Section, luncheon.
East End Civic Club, program.

Women's Council, Berkeley.
Emerson School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

Edison School Parent-Teachers' Association, Berkeley.
Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs, thimble bee, Harrison School.

WEDNESDAY.

Yu Ai Kai, Hotel Oakland. Lecture, "American-Japanese Relations," by Dr. Harvey Hugo Guy, Ph. D. Oakland Club, program.

East Oakland Woman's Club, residence of Mrs. A. K. Fry. Speakers, women candidates for Board of Education.

Cleveland School Mothers' Club.
Longfellow School Mothers' Club.
Melrose Grammar School Mothers' Club.

Washington School Mothers' Club.
Alpha Civic Club.
Grade Teachers' Association, Berkeley.

W. C. T. U., Berkeley.
Hillside Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

THURSDAY.

Adelphean Club, annual luncheon. Town and Gown Club, Book Section, Tolstol's "The Resurrection."

Home Club, Chinese evening.
Sierra Chapter, D. A. R.
Oxford School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

Broadmoor School Mothers' Club.
Clawson School Mothers' Club.
Franklin School Mothers' Club.
Jefferson School Mothers' Club.

FRIDAY.

Oakland, Center, California. Civic League, "Shamrock Card Party," Hotel Oakland.

Oakland Center, California Civic League, Legislative Committee.
Adelphean Club, Household Arts Section. Mrs. George W. Percy of Ebelle, speaker.

Allendale School Mothers' Club.
Bay School Mothers' Club.
Frick School Mothers' Club.
Lockwood School Mothers' Club.
Melrose Heights School Mothers' Club.

Short Story Club.
West Berkeley Kindergarten Association.
Garfield School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

SATURDAY.

University Mothers' Club, St. Mark's Parish House, St. Patrick's tea.

show the women the value of milk, with Miss Cobb McCabe giving the object lesson on eggs. This particular club, which is devoting its time to a serious study of questions pertaining to foodstuffs and their values, is a democratic organization which meets fortnightly and opens its doors to whomsoever has an interest in the subject under discussion. The kitchen in the Claremont School is a perfectly equipped one and is at the disposal of the club, which uses the assembly hall for its gathering place.

Mrs. A. E. Carter, president of the Oakland Center, California Civic League, is spending the month of March for the most part in Sacramento. The center as an active member of the Women's Legislative Council is giving its interests largely to those bills which have received the united endorsement of over 75,000 clubwomen of the State. Mrs. Carter is an interested attendant at the sessions of the Legislature.

The legislative committee of Oakland Center, California Civic League, will assemble on Friday afternoon at Hotel Oakland for an hour's discussion. Miss Marguerite Ogden is chairman of this active body.

St. Patrick's day is to be honored by the Mothers' Club of the University of California on Saturday. They will receive at tea in the parish house of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, making merry at a most delightfully planned occasion. Music and readings will provide entertainment for the hour. There will be opportunity afforded those who care to swell the scholarship fund which the mothers are accumulating. A percentage of the monthly dues are placed in this steadily growing bank account, which will mean much to some young girl or

Editorial Board for California Civic Center Is Considered

The California Civic Center is planning the inauguration of an editorial board. This interesting body, which is a decided innovation in club work, will have charge of the current events lectures to be sent out each month under the State organization, the selection and arrangement of the proper slides and the subject matter in general.

The illustrated lectures of current events have their inception primarily in a desire on the part of the Civic League to afford the women in the outlying districts an equal opportunity with her sister of the city of being informed on general topics of the day, although the city clubs are among the first to make a demand for the monthly series. International, national and State problems, as well as local conditions, find their places in the comprehensive survey, with as much material afforded the men as the women for thought.

The California Civic League opens its doors to any club or organization in the State and gives them the privilege of enjoying this valuable service. Among the centers which have already made a requisition on the league for the illustrated lectures are

youth with a thirst for the knowledge found in the university.

The Hill Club members and guests will meet tomorrow with Mrs. E. B. Price in Richmond boulevard. Last week Mrs. R. H. Grey opened her Linda Vista home for the weekly gathering, when a program of unusual interest was offered by the members. Current events were reviewed by Mrs. Phoebe Smith. Mrs. Harris Hobron, accompanied by Miss Grey, rendered saxophone solos, "A Dream," "Memories," "Somewhere a Voice Is Calling Me" and "Mother Machree"; Miss Grey sang "When Song Is Sweet" and "Jeann." Original verses in tribute to the late Mrs. Wick- were read by their author, Mrs. Ella H. Hughes. "A Trump Through Mexico" (H. A. Franck) was recited by Miss Winifred Handley. "Service of Love" (O. Henry) and "Sun-Dried" (Edna Ferber) were the contributions to the afternoon's program offered by Miss Albertina Treadwell.

The East End Civic Center holds a meeting on Tuesday afternoon. At the gathering of a fortnight ago Mrs. Mary Roberts Coolidge was the speaker, outlining the several bills before the Legislature in which the women of California are particularly interested.

The third in the series of duplicated lectures which Yu Ai Kai is giving at Hotel Oakland on Wednesdays and Hotel St. Francis on Fridays will be delivered this week by Harvey Hugo Guy, Ph. D. His subject will be "American-Japanese Relations." Dr. Guy is a professor of history and philosophy of religion in the Pacific School of Religion.

Yu Ai Kai is a woman's international friendship society, which includes a large number from each country in its membership. The headquarters are in the Russ building in San Francisco, with Mrs. Paul Raymond as president. The majority of the executive board is made up of prominent women from the east shore cities.

Over 3000 grammar school children and their admiring friends will gather at Bushrod Park on Saturday for the annual track meet, which marks an epoch in the physical work of the lads of the city. That the big throng may be made comfortable and happy, the Washington School Mothers' Club and the management of the Washington School Cafeteria are exerting every energy to minister to their needs. The schoolhouse will be opened and under supervision and accommodations will be offered for the checking of clothing and parcels. In the mothers' rest room tea will be served. A delicious luncheon will be offered in the dining hall. And those things which cater to the joys of the all-day meet—peanuts, sandwiches, hot dogs, ice cream—will be in evidence and bring many dollars into the Mothers' Club's coffers.

Wednesday the monthly luncheon of the club will draw some 150 women to the schoolhouse.

The Mothers' Club of the Clawson School was in charge of the philanthropic headquarters in the Harrison School on Tuesday last, sending a goodly delegation to the all-day thimble bee. A dozen crisp garments of new materials were made during the busy hours.

Lakeview Woman's Club enjoyed an interesting meeting on Monday last, when Mrs. George W. Percy spoke to the theme "Art in Every-day Life."

the Oakland, East End, San Anselmo, San Leandro, San Lorenzo, Hayward Union, Niles, Chico, Thermalito Woman's Club and Oroville Monday Club.

The March lectures touch on the latest of the European war news, industrial problems in the United States, including the high cost of living, and a number of State issues. The proposed change in community property and jury laws are featured.

Mrs. Mary Roberts Coolidge of Berkeley is president of the California Civic League, with Mrs. R. O. Moody, Mrs. E. C. Hueff and Miss Pauline Warner as vice-presidents. The other officers number: Treasurer, Mrs. I. Damon; recording secretary, Miss Muriel Ransom; corresponding secretary, Dr. Mary Jones-Mentzer; auditor, Miss Julia George; directors, Mrs. Katherine Edson, Mrs. H. L. Hagan, Mrs. Peter Hamilton, Mrs. Frank C. Havens, Miss Alice Kohlberg, Miss Lucy W. Stebbins.

Among the members of the extension committee are: Mrs. George Fredericks, Mrs. A. E. Carter, Mrs. Frank G. Law, Mrs. Oscar Long, Mrs. George A. Sissons, Mrs. A. F. Coffin, Mrs. A. C. Posey, Mrs. Charles Leonard Smith, Mrs. Carrie Sterling, with Mrs. Frank C. Havens as chairman.

Another speaker was Miss Bessie Wood, who made an appeal on behalf of that group who have sponsored the turning of vacant lots into utility spots. The musical numbers were contributed by Miss Ruth Burchard of Berkeley, violin, and Miss Burchard, piano.

Mrs. C. C. Smoot was chairman of the day. Presiding at the tea tables were Mrs. J. P. Potter, Mrs. E. J. Hunt, Mrs. George C. Robb and Mrs. Russell Lowry.

The Hillside Club assembly met last evening in the attractive North Berkeley clubhouse, bringing together several scores of club members and their friends. Mrs. S. C. Irving is chairman of the committee arranging the series of dances, with E. A. Blockinger as treasurer.

Tomorrow evening the board of directors are holding their March business meeting.

Irish folksongs and Irish literature are to lend their inspiration to the program following the March luncheon of Ebelle on Tuesday. It will be a notable occasion, assembling more than 250 members and guests in the Harrison street clubhouse, with Mrs. Francis R. Musser as presiding hostess. William Butler Yeats' "Pot of Broth" will be read by Mrs. Minnie Ellen. Miss Amy Holman, a charming young English singer, who earlier in the war devoted her talents to cheering the soldiers in the convalescent hospitals, will appear in Irish costume and repeat a series of the quaint folksongs.

The large committee of clubwomen who will assist Mrs. Musser in extending the hospitality of the afternoon are:

Mrs. John A. Beckwith	Mrs. Joseph Loran
Mrs. Anne Florence	Mrs. Peet-Stewart
Mrs. W. D. L. Hadley	Mrs. George W. Percy
Mrs. W. E. Montgomery	Mrs. Etta Penland
Mrs. S. E. Pitzer	Mrs. R. B. Pitzer
Mrs. M. A. Anderson	Mrs. R. S. Phelps
Mrs. C. H. King	Mrs. W. S. Phelan
Mrs. A. C. Baumgartner	Mrs. A. K. Munson
Mrs. A. L. Cunningham	Mrs. Charles B. Miller
Mrs. Frank Moffitt	Mrs. James S. Nalund
Mrs. William Moller	Mrs. Charles H. Nelson
Mrs. W. G. Moore	Mrs. Elsie Newman
Mrs. Mary D. Morn	Mrs. Jean Nichols
Mrs. Charles L. Morrey	Mrs. A. J. Nickerson
Mrs. Flora Allen	Mrs. Harry A. Noble
Mrs. Henry G. Morris	Mrs. J. H. Norris
Mrs. Henry S. Morris	Mrs. Elsie H. Nus-
Mrs. Henry N. Morris	Mrs. George L. Nus-
Mrs. William Morris	Mrs. George L. Nus-
Mrs. Edwin C. Morison	Mrs. A. E. Nye
Mrs. W. H. Morrison	Mrs. J. H. O'Dell
Mrs. George P. Morison	Mrs. Frank L. Ogden
Mrs. Frederick W.	Mrs. Warren
Mrs. Frank K. Mort	Mrs. Frank L. Platt
Mrs. E. L. Oremby	Mrs. Ursula Lydie Platt
Mrs. H. L. Osgood	Mrs. Charles S. Pomeroy
Mrs. W. L. Owen	Mrs. George T. Pomeroy
Mrs. W. G. Palmer	Mrs. W. A. Pond
Mrs. Charles B. Palmer	Mrs. A. O. Posey
Mrs. N. S. Palmer	Mrs. Charles Park
Mrs. W. C. Palmer	Mrs. W. C. Parker
Mrs. Anna L. Parcells	Mrs. W. C. Parker
Mrs. George O. Pardee	Mrs. W. C. Parker
Mrs. John Allen Park	Mrs. Katherine Potter
Mrs. John P. Parr	Mrs. Thomas Mitchell
Mrs. A. C. Patterson	Mrs. E. C. Powell
Mrs. William L. Patterson	Mrs. H. A. Powell
Mrs. William L. Patterson	Mrs. Samuel D. Prather
Mrs. Kate Chrothers	Mrs. William C. Pruitt
Mrs. Kate Chrothers	Mrs. William C. Pruitt

The East Oakland Woman's Club will meet on Wednesday at the residence of the president, Mrs. A. K. Fry. The entire energy of the organization is bent toward obtaining a technical high school for their district, and the club is one of the leaders in the campaign activities. The women who are announced as candidates for the Board of Education at the coming election will be the guests of honor and will contribute the addresses of the hour this week.

Lafayette School Mothers' Club has elected the following as delegates and alternates to the annual convention of the Second District, California Congress of Mothers, which will be held next month in Hotel Oakland: Delegates, Mrs. Dan Andker, president; Mrs. Nellie Nelson, Mrs. H. Goldstein; alternates, Mrs. T. Smith, Mrs. J. W. Porter, Mrs. A. S. Hoffman.

In **Lodgerooms** *Oakland*



corps of all the bay city aeries. The drum corps of Oakland aerie won first prize in the competition. The Oakland Eagles and is recognized as the best organization in the state.

Exhibition drills, music, dancing and other features will be the program of the day. The annual fair has been recognized as the day of reunion for the members, and their friends and a large crowd is expected.

Officers of the drum corps formed the committee or arrangements and are as follows:

Henry Kroecker, president; G. J. Vanden Boeck, secretary; George

Hartman, captain; A. Kirkdale, Emil Weber, William Casazza, C. E. Whitaker, George Adams, Edward Forrest, J. W. Schmitt, J. L. Ziegler, H. Kreutzfeldt, J. K. Maddocks, A. W. Costa, Len Carroll, Charles Brown and L. M. ...

**DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS
HOLD MEETING.**

Dorothea Dix Tent, No. 6, Daughters of Veterans, entertained their first in conjunction with the Sons of Veterans in Memorial hall (City Hall), Mary E. ... past department commander, being present was escorted to a seat of honor, as introduced as general chairman of the event and assumed the chair. Hatlie Van Al ... musical and literary program, as follows:

Remarks, Colonel W. C. Alberger; violin ... Fiorella; recitation, Little Alfred Marten poem, dedicated to the Dorothea Dix ... by author, Colonel Brim; musical selection by Professor A. D. Victor; Pacheo's pub ...

Oakland Lodge of Moose initiated a large class of new members at the last meeting. The big membership campaign of this organization, which closes this month, has been the most successful yet held and nearly 1000 new members will be added to the rolls. The members just

J. Maamin & Co.

HAAS SESSION.
Fountain Lodge, No. 198, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, held its regular meeting in Odd Fellows' hall, Eleven and Franklin streets, Monday evening. Several lively debates took place regarding new rules and regulations to be adopted by the lodge relative to the admission of new members.



J. Magnin & Co.
INCORPORATED
Grant Avenue at Geary
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Telephone Sutter 3600



Most Important News

PHENOMENAL growth has necessitated the addition of two floors to The Store of I. Magnin & Co. at Grant avenue and Geary St.

No new departments are to be installed. Present plans include making a finer, bigger, better store for you, where, in more ample space, and more at your leisure, you may come and see the finest and best in women's and misses' and children's fashions.

These alterations necessarily give to The Store a rather disfigured appearance—on the outside.

Inside, however, our stocks of new Spring Merchandise were never in better condition to offer wider selections to the woman who gives careful consideration to her appearance.

Two facts stand out beyond all others—HERE t
make this so.

One is that here—where the variety of all things is largest—you are most likely to find the things you most desire.

The other, that the store which shows such incomparably large assortments is The Store that can quote especially low prices on the most desirable ready-to-wear apparel for women without endangering the quality of i

The only problem for any woman needing clothes to verify these two statements.

It is a simple problem, and a very interesting one—one which we hope to make even more positive and more emphatic when the present alterations have been completed.

You can begin now, anywhere in The Store, and we can help you. Don't allow a disheveled exterior appearance to persuade you from the good things inside.

EVERYWHERE throughout the Store stocks will be found to be most complete, offering an unlimited selection of choice apparel at a price in every case compatible with the quality. This applies to every department—millinery, dresses, coats, suits, evening gowns, evening wraps, lingerie, petticoats, negligees, blouses, hosiery, hand bags, traveling bags, toilet preparations and last, but not least, fine Sports apparel.



H. Liebes & Co.
ESTABLISHED 53 YEARS FURS
167-177 POST ST. & 136-144 GRANT AVE.

ANNOUNCE

Formal Presentation
of
Spring Style Themes
in
Women's and Misses' Apparel

MONDAY and TUESDAY,
March Twelfth and Thirteenth

Special Display of
HICKSON'S ORIGINAL MODELS

EXHIBITION

Afternoons 2-4 Afternoons 2-4

COOK BOOK
By JANE EDDINGTON

FOOD FATS.

WE read the other day that the Germans were hungry, or had a constant hungry feeling, because they were not getting enough fat food. This is reasonable, since a sufficient supply of fat gives great bodily comfort and security. It has two and a fourth times the power to do this than starchy foods have, and the latter have a good deal more power than lean meat.

Enormous quantities of fat were consumed in Prussia when the people were adequately fed. The Prussians live nearer the north pole than we do and quite away from the genial influences of the Gulf stream which embraces the British Isles. It is dark and cold, for instance, in Berlin in winter time, and solid common sense led these people to take better care of the human fires that the body might be kept at a reasonable temperature.

Fat is the most splendid fuel in the world for the human stove, that is, it has a higher caloric value, which is saying the same thing in what may be a more explicit way, since we can count calories. If a man had no other needs than those of energy and heat, and could get half a pound of fat a day, he would remain far from the starvation point.

Perhaps people would have a better understanding, that is, there would have been less misunderstanding, if the caloric value of foods low in calories had never been given. They are quite as essential to bodily well being as foods of high caloric value, but for entirely different reasons. They contribute almost nothing to muscular energy, yet in their own way are energizers.

On all sides men and women are coming to a realization that people are less well fed than they ought to be when for any reason they eat but scantily of fats. Except for butter and cream, fats are too scantily used in our American dietaries. Possibly the coming steam heat had something to do with this. Pork fat has its disadvantages, but children brought up in the old time stove heated houses on a diet of pork fat and molasses with their bread, each of these being great fuel foods, are living today at 90 years of age and above to tell us about it. Some of them had enough endurance to last years after being crippled in the civil war.

To go back to the Prussians a minute; they have eaten enormous quantities of goose fat, emulsified and seasoned, on their bread. They welcomed and made large use of the vegetable fats coming to them from tropical countries in certain times. In one of the cooking school text books used in one of the two big schools in Berlin, bought in that city in 1912, there is a recipe for making savory lard which I have always intended to try.

In our own country thousands, perhaps hundreds of thousands, use a great deal of fat for cooking purposes, deep fat frying, but eat little. To use two or three pounds of fat, which would yield the body 4,000 calories of energy for each pound eaten for cooking some potatoes, which yield only one-tenth as much, is like throwing away our dollar for the sake of the dimes, or like throwing away the wool of protection and going out in the cold clad in fine muslin. It is a cold world for those who have to earn their living on a low energy supply.

People who live on a low energy supply, who are fatigued, who are having hateful dispositions, making many others uncomfortable, or be so bitterly pessimistic as to be supremely uncomfortable themselves.

People of means are likely to be better fed than people who live on ordinary cooking, because more fat is incorporated in their foods. Their meats are laden with sauces and vegetables have a good deal of butter in them, as do the fine cooked creams they use whipped cream in many connections and also fat cheese. More table fats are used, especially salad oil, and always butter of the best and most palatable.

Poor cooking and poor general manipulation of fats and careless handling, say of butter, costing us millions of dollars every year, universally engenders a distaste for fats. Badly cooked, they are rank. Worse than this, they are indigestible.

Those who go without meat during Lent will come through in far better health; perhaps increased health, if they will see that their diet is rich in fats, perhaps just the cream and butter. Let them think about this matter and be prepared for the cold and blustering winds of March.

These recipes for savory fats have the following introduction in the government bulletin: "Savory fats—that is, fats to which have been added some strong seasoning material, such as sage, marjoram, summer savory, or thyme—offer a satisfactory method of utilizing fats having pronounced odors or flavors, like those of beef or mutton. Savory fats are useful for frying, warming up vegetables, etc., since they impart a distinct flavor to foods."

Savory Fat I.

To one pound of unrendered fat, chopped fine, add one slice of onion about one-half inch thick and two inches in diameter, one teaspoon of broken bay leaves, one teaspoon of salt, and about one-eighth teaspoon of pepper. Render in a double boiler and strain.

Savory Fat II.

To one pound of unrendered fat, chopped fine, add two teaspoons of thyme, one slice of onion about one-half inch thick and two inches in diameter, one teaspoon of salt, and about one-eighth teaspoon of pepper. Render in a double boiler and strain through a fine cloth.

Savory Fat III.

To one pound of unrendered fat, chopped fine, add one teaspoon of thyme, one teaspoon of marjoram, one half teaspoon of rubbed sage, one teaspoon of salt, and about one-eighth teaspoon of pepper. Render in a double boiler and strain through a fine cloth.

If it is desired to prepare a savory fat from a rendered fat, the above recipes may be modified by melting the fat, adding the seasoning in the same proportion as above, heating the mixture gently for an hour or more, and straining. The following recipe has also been recommended for preparing a savory fat from a rendered fat:

To one pound of rendered fat, melted add one sour apple, one onion, and one teaspoon of ground thyme or other sweet herbs, tied in a small cloth. Cook together in the oven or on the back of the stove until the onion and apple are well browned. Strain the fat through a fine cloth.

A Snug Brassiere and Corset Will Keep Your Bust and Waistline Down says



A CORRESPONDENT wrote me the other day: "Dear Miss Donnelly: I have had an experience which has set me wondering, and a story from you on the subject would be appreciated by me and some other women to whom I have repeated my experience, thereby raising the question, too, in their minds. It is about corsets and brassieres."

"Up until four months ago I had never gone without a brassiere and was always careful about a neat waistline. Then I got 'sloppy.' That's the word exactly. I found myself leaving my corsets as loose as I could and I left off the brassiere entirely, wearing a loose corset cover instead. And before I knew it, I discovered my waistline had spread a whole inch. My hips seemed to be broader and my bust certainly had become enlarged much to my disgust. Never again shall I slump! I probably would still be slopping around and getting bigger if my brother hadn't called me down in a way that brothers have—that brutally frank but effective way. I know that I have been active enough otherwise. I feel sure that going without a brassiere and leaving my corset strings loose had everything to do with my increased measurements."

It is true, absolutely, that a woman who has worn corsets until her abdominal muscles have become weak and flabby must keep on wearing them snug if she doesn't want to spread. Not tight, mind you! Snug!

Since their institution, corsets have maintained the same disputable qualities as war, because there are those who condemn and those who approve. The majority are for them, but there are folk who believe a lot of damage and no good results come from their wearing.

There's no denying the anti's claim that a corsetless figure is a better health insurance policy than a figure that has been raised and snapped on corsets. But, the corsetless figure is beautiful only when it is kept slim and strong and firm. The minute the abdomen sags, it's time to put on the armor. So long as you have to live in an age when man's approval is so large a part of woman's aim in dress and man has and does distinctly show his preference for a neat, trim, well corseted figure over an uncorseted one, where flesh has intruded to an unwelcome degree, or to any degree.

The continuous pressure of a snug brassiere and corset keeps down the blood supply and causes absorption of fat. This is the value of the rubber reducers. The sweating value claimed for them is not really as important in reducing as this.

Granted that in our present state of civilization, with our present style of dress and with the imperfect muscular development of the majority of us who have reached maturity, we must wear corsets, let us have them as hygienic as possible. Little injury, if any, is done by wearing a good fitting, front laced corset that is not too high to interfere with free and proper breathing. Let your corset be cut low all around. High backed corsets are apt to make you look round shouldered, while a low back gives smoother and more desirable lines. If your bust is fully developed, wear a brassiere.

A woman physician in a big hospital,

who has examined thousands of women, states emphatically that bad corseting is the cause of a great majority of the aches and pains of women. Backaches and fatigue she claims to be the most frequent trouble resulting. She found in over 400 women backward displacement caused by ordinary, back laced corsets incorrectly put on.

For women who have sagging abdomens this woman physician advocates putting on their corsets lying down. This procedure, too, reforms displacement of the pelvic organs, which an incorrectly put on corset will produce. In one special instance it was demonstrated that a woman who had nothing physically the matter with her to cause such a condition was a victim of continuous backache and general fatigue. Her pelvic organs with her corsets on were found to be in an immovable, fixed condition, which made for the backache and fatigue. The trouble was in the way she put her corset on, facing it in the back to an extreme degree.

The corset should be just sufficiently snug to give the abdominal walls support. The brassiere should be just snug enough so that breathing is not restricted. Every large busted woman should wear brassieres. Nothing is more vulgar than an unbrassiered, overdeveloped figure.

Answers to Inquiries.

GERTIE W.: IT IS JOY TO ME, TOO, to know that you have been so successful in reducing and that you are feeling better than ever before. Remember that each set of exercises includes chin and neck muscle practice. After practicing each set you should massage your face and neck with cold cream for a couple of minutes. Follow by dashing cold water on the skin. This will make the skin of your face firm and prevent water under your chin. Then at night before retiring give neck and face a special massage, ending with a rubbing over with either camphorated ice or plain ice to contract the pores.

INTERESTED: IF YOUR FRIEND is 15 and 5 feet 3 inches in height she should weigh 120 pounds. You at the same age 5 feet 5 1/2 inches tall should weigh 125 1/2 pounds.

SCARED GIRL: DISAGREEABLE dreams and nightmares and restlessness are generally associated with indigestion and biliousness. This trouble may be overcome by keeping the liver in good condition. Don't drink any coffee at dinner or before going to bed. Avoid fried foods and guard against constipation.



Doris Blake Says
If you were born this week you are

Industrious and Persevering

YOU Pisces people who are born during the week beginning today are naturally inclined to question everything and always want to know the reason for things. You are like the "fishes," the symbol of your sign, always moving around in a quiet way to learn what more you can gather that will be of interest.

Unless you Pisces women are well trained in childhood you are apt to be constantly losing your belongings and mislaying other people's things, but a good natured one with it all that she is always forgiven. Being such curious folk, it is natural that you are not good listeners and true it is, for you think nothing of breaking into a discourse with something entirely irrelevant.

You have a deep love nature and are always anxious to give to those who need. Unfortunately your faith and generosity are sometimes betrayed, and if this happens too often you are apt to withdraw into a shell of indifference and cynicism in order to protect your natural sensitiveness. Thus inclosed, like your prototype, you gain the name of being "cold blooded fish," an accusation seldom merited.

Your plans are always the result of long and careful deliberation and you are determined in carrying them out. In the fulfillment of a duty or promise, you are equally determined and faithful. Being logical as well as persever-

ing, you can always give a reason for everything you do and demand the same. And how you dread to be dependent upon others, and as for poverty—it is nothing short of a disgrace.

You have a natural feeling that you are working under difficulties and an exaggerated idea of your duty, but being so persistent, you frequently overcome this natural diffidence and accomplish splendid things.

As you like to study out little problems in mechanics and engineering, you stand a good chance of succeeding as an inventor. And you are so fond of beautiful things that you may also succeed as a critic, an artist, or writer. When well educated, you can acquire a purity of style that resembles the clear, blue water of your native element. As you are fond of responsibility, you can be relied upon to fill acceptably any place of trust, and if you have been trained to methodical business habits, you will make excellent accountants, cashiers, and bookkeepers. As a teacher, superintendent, or musician you might also find success.

A devotee of the water and water sports, yet you like to have your hand on the tiller rather than to sit idly back among the cushions. You also like to hunt your own hook, whether man or woman, and you are the sort of fisherman who will sit by the hour in the hot sun just for a "lucky strike." Hunting is also numbered among the sports you enjoy.

Inasmuch as you demand a reason for everything, if you should be thrown in contact with a Libra person, Sept. 21-Oct. 23, who refuses to give any reasons for what he does, the result will be perilous for those concerned. Your congenial friends and companions will be found among Virgo, Aug. 21-Sept. 23, and Capricorn, Dec. 23-Jan. 20. Cancer, June 23-July 22, would also be happy marital companions for you. Pisces' most fortunate weeks are those beginning Nov. 12 and Aug. 6; birthstones, moonstones and chrysolite; colors, gray, green, pink, and black.

REAL LOVE STORIES

WHEN JULIA CHANGED HER MIND.

"SLOPPY sentiment—that's all love is," Julia used to say, and there was an ugly little curl at the corners of her lips. "A good job, a good home, the friends I want, I don't know a married woman I'd change places with. And this talk about the wonders of love—it's all too sickening for words."

Julia wasn't the sort that seemed cut out for love, anyway. She had a primness of soul that expressed itself in aggressively plain tailored suits and stiff collared waists. She was 25, looked 30, and felt 40. She was a competent, efficient, conventional, and self-sufficient woman who had never had an extra heart beat about any living man and who never expected to have. "She was the sort who could go to the seashore, spend two weeks of bathing and crabbing and walking, and never know that the ladder of moonlight on the swishing lake was the Jacob's ladder of immeasurable ecstasies, and that those who trod it in fancy found heaven in fact."

It was from one of her annual vacations at the seashore that she was returning one summer when her train was wrecked. She, like all women who don't foresee a time when they will actually use it but want to be prepared for any emergency, had versed herself in first aid, and by the sheer force of her calmness she took charge of things.

A man and a woman in her car were the ones who had been most seriously injured. Both were unconscious and Julia gave most of her attention to them. The woman died before she regained consciousness and before a doctor could reach the wreck on a relief train.

Julia felt in some quixotic way that she had been responsible for the woman's death, and she offered her services in caring for the man, who for the first time since the wreck she thought about. She decided that the woman was his wife and some hard thoughts about marriage and love in general came into her head. "Maybe he would not be so broken hearted as the world would expect him to be, when he found that she was dead, and perhaps it was a blessed release from a terrible slavery for her to die—bitter thoughts that no one but a woman who has never known love could think."

The doctor said that the man would need care for a day or two, that he was not fatally injured, and that if she could stop over for a few hours she could be of great service.

Slowly the man came back from the dead, sank into the limbo of delirium, called the woman's name over and over, and demanded that she kiss him good night, that she hold his hand until he went to sleep, that she tell him the story of the three little bears, that she would remember to tell Grandpa Jackson that he wanted a gun for Christmas. Then he would have a lucid moment and ask Julia where his sister had gone and demand that she come in and prove to him that she hadn't been injured.

"There's only one thing to do," the doctor said. "Put your hat and coat back on and pretend you are his sister. He's too shocked mentally to know the difference, and it's the only chance he has of getting to sleep."

Julia got into her coat, pinned her hat on, buttoned her gloves over her wrist, and hurried into the room and clasped his hands in both of hers and said, "See, brother, I'm all right."

He looked for just a moment at her,

believed the deception, and then sank into a delirium of reminiscent childhood, kissed her, patted her cheek, and finally went to sleep with his big hand holding tight to her smaller one.

With their promises that the deception would never be disclosed, she left the little household where the man was resting, said good-by to the doctor, who was an old family friend, and went home, a journey of an hour or two.

The picture of that night got to haunting Julia. That kind of love, brother and sister love, wasn't sloppy sentiment, she admitted to herself. She found herself writing to the doctor one day to ask about the patient. The letters became more and more frequent, but the patient never saw them.

The doctor finally had the house party which he had promised Julia—Julia of all people in the world going to a house party that had been planned so that she could meet a man and that was the



direct result of continual hinting on her part. She told herself that she wanted to see again the only man in the world who really appreciated a good woman.

When they met, the man of course didn't remember her, but a subtle sympathy was there and a pleasant chumminess grew in their hearts. For six months they wrote, saw one another occasionally, were the best of friends, and then one day he was taken ill. Julia heard of his illness through the doctor, and once again she put on her hat and coat and buttoned her gloves about her wrists to go to his bedside.

He was sleeping when she went in, and, without looking at the nurse, without remembering that she felt 40 and looked 30 and thought love was a sloppy sentiment, she ran to his bedside and leaned over him. In a moment she would have kissed his lips, but he awoke and had put his arms around her neck and kissed her before she knew what had happened. Then he apologized, said he must have been dreaming, and yet he felt so dreadfully acquainted with her, as if he knew her better than anybody else in the world, as if he'd known her thousands of years ago, and before long he was talking the language which only lovers know and she was understanding it all and glorying in its beauty. She confessed then to herself as well as to him—for the first time that she had loved him ever since that terrible night when he had gone to sleep clutching her hand.

"And next summer we'll be married," he said, "and go and sit by the sea and it will be tipped with moonbeams and we'll climb on the ladder of moonlight to heaven."

"O, isn't love wonderful!" Julia sighed. "It's like—O, it's just love!"

For and By BUSINESS GIRLS

DON'T PASS IT ON.

MANY times during the course of her working experience the business girl is tempted to pass on to a fellow employe some bit of information which has come to her knowledge by accident, or by reason of her position. The temptation is especially keen if she feels that in so doing she will benefit an associate.

The experienced business woman knows the folly of gossiping of her employers' affairs, but the younger girl is apt to overlook the consequences and by her disloyalty bring embarrassment and trouble upon herself and other employes.

The following letter, as the writer suggests, might be of benefit to the girl who finds it hard to keep her own counsel:

"Dear Miss King: For the last week I have lived in fear of losing my position and the misery of that time prompts me to tell you my experience in the

Mary King.

been courteous to me and were unusually considerate about my work; naturally I was interested in them and their work. About three weeks ago, while I was taking dictation in the private office of the vice president the general manager came in. My boss indicated for me to remain and while I sat there they talked about increasing the salary of two of the men I knew. The vice president closed the discussion by saying he would talk the matter over with him the next day.

"A half hour later, when one of the men came to my desk, I could not resist the temptation to tell him that he and one other salesman were to get a raise. Of course, I was sorry immediately afterward that I had told him, but the mischief was done and I proceeded to forget that I had acted dishonorably in passing along this information."

"Two weeks later the salesman told me that he had never received the raise, but the other fellow had. As he thought he was entitled to one he had taken the matter up with the manager. The manager, he told me, seemed disturbed, but put the matter off for a day or two. A few days later the vice president called him into his office and asked him point blank if I had not talked to him about the raise. The salesman, fearing that I would lose my position, affirmed that I had said nothing to him about the matter, and although the manager has since questioned him on several occasions he has stuck to his story."

"I know I was under suspicion and you can imagine that I was in great danger of losing my job. For several days the vice president gave me no dictation. He finally called me into his office for dictation, but when another member of the firm came in he dismissed me."

"If I weren't such a good stenographer I probably would have been dismissed on the spot, but I feel that I have been given another chance and am on probation."

"I have learned my lesson and nothing now could induce me to talk about my employers or their business affairs."

"G. L."



hope that other working girls might profit by my experience and respect any and all information about business which comes to them in a confidential manner from their employers.

"I am a stenographer, working in a retail store. For a year my work consisted in taking dictation from the salesmen of one of the departments. Some time ago I was promoted and since have been acting as secretary to the vice president of the firm."

"The men in the department had all

Film and Screen by C. Mario

Mary Pickford Will Retire From Films for Life at Home

Mary Pickford has announced her retirement from the motion picture stage. The important news was given to the world several days ago, when Miss Pickford, in conversation with several motion picture news writers at a luncheon in her honor, told of her final sixteen months in front of the camera.

Financially speaking, Miss Pickford is able to retire from active work before the camera right now. She was able to do so several years ago, in fact. One year and four months more, though, and she will actually quit the studio life for one of domestic quietness.

Whether her retirement will be the signal for several farewell "tours," such

as many artists have taken, or whether she will just come to the finishing stage and drop off into private life, no one is not known. It is difficult for the American public to believe that one of its prime screen favorites will desert for mere domesticity.

It is one thing to announce a retirement and quite another to actually retire. Many of us will be hoping for her continuance on the screen. Since the old Biograph days Mary Pickford has been constantly before the camera's eye. She has acquired fame and fortune in one branch of stage service—the film.

Practically speaking, she has grown up with the camera.

FRANKLIN

For three days, commencing today, William Desmond will be seen at the Franklin in his notable characterization of Jules Ingram in "The Last of the Ingrams." The story is a tense drama of Cape Cod folks—of two tempest-tossed souls who fight their battles and triumph over hearts as hard as the rock-bound coast of their native New England. Jules Ingram is the last of his line, living alone and seemingly a hopeless drunkard. The time comes when he is overtaken by his sheltered by Rufus Moore, the most respected citizen of the village. He seeks refuge with Mary Reed, a woman, who through misplaced confidence, was branded with the scarlet letter. Moore was the man. Mary succeeds in reforming Jules, and the two live in peace until the self-righteous, Puritanic townsfolk take measures to drive them out. In the midst of the storm Mary reveals the respected citizen as a scoundrel. Later Jules and Mary leave New England for California.

In the cast with William Desmond is Margery Wilson as the outcast, Robert McKim as Rufus Moore and Thelma Selig.

On the same bill is a Mack-Sennett-Keystone comedy, "Stars and Bars." It is said to be a great laugh producer, full of ludicrous situations and hilarious side-splitting, mirth-provoking action. Self News, Christie and Triangle Comedies complete the program.

Norma Talmadge, Seitz star, whose "Parthena" was a decided success, will appear in her second subject soon. It is "The Law of Compensation," by William Milner, who co-authored in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," "The Deep Purple" and "The Greyhound." Exteriors were taken in Florida. An excellent supporting company was given the star.

The Vera McCord company plans to produce for the San Francisco stage speaking vehicles which afterward may play the road or be turned into feature motion pictures. A studio is planned for the transbay city, according to rumor, with Miss McCord starring. May and Los Angeles capital are interested in the project.

KINEMA

Again comes a super production to the Oakland Kinema Theater. Specializing in straight-from-the-shoulder dramatic stories that build logically to each and every climax, without taxing one's credulity or insulting the discriminating theater-goer's intelligence, the remarkable "The People vs. John Doe" fulfills every requirement of tense and remarkable entertainment.

The story has been written, produced and personally directed by that famous woman genius of the screen—Miss Lois Weber. Adapting her theme from an actual occurrence in the law courts of New York, in which a sensational case of circumstantial evidence played a terrible part, Miss Weber has issued a telling indictment of the dangers that beset this phase of the American law procedure.

The case with which circumstantial events may be warped against an accused is writ large in bold and daring manner. In other words, the detectives, inspired by the possibility of a large reward, and, at a loss to find the real culprit, pick on a wholly defenseless family, and, apparently, fasten upon them absolute evidence of their guilt. And, marvelous to relate, while the breathless spectator is fully aware of their innocence, still, at the same time, the onlooker is much in the dark as to the guilty person. Here, indeed, is wonderful dramatic construction, with the result that "The People vs. John Doe" is acclaimed a perfect piece of story telling construction and one that fits the cinema to a degree that no other form of expression can possibly equal.

Mrs. Vernon Castle, more exquisite than ever, will appear in the fifth chapter of "Parthena." A hair-raising airplane fight and flight in mid-air is just an incident of the plot in this chapter—and Mrs. Castle does the flying all by her own charming self. This double attraction will start today and remain on the screen at the Kinema for the balance of the week.

BROADWAY

The Broadway theater, which has just passed under the management of Charles L. Dickman, who has operated motion picture theaters in Montana for a number of years, will present as its opening bill Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, Theda Bara in the production "The Darling of Paris." This is based on Victor Hugo's famous romantic tragedy, "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." Miss Bara impersonates the beautiful character of the Gypsy girl, Esmeralda.

In this picture the Cathedral of Notre Dame of Paris, which is one of the very famous sanctuaries of the world, has been faithfully reproduced, requiring several weeks in its construction. This historic building was erected in the twelfth century and is today in a splendid state of preservation.

In "The Darling of Paris" are many dramatic episodes embracing several hundred scenes. The services of more than 1000 persons was required to properly interpret this famous drama, giving it the realism described by the author. Mr. Dickman has thoroughly renovated the Broadway and it is his intention to so change the policy of the house that it will be recognized as one of the leading theaters of the city. Uniformed attendants and young lady ushers are two of the innovations. Only high-grade, first-run features will be presented in the future and no expense will be spared in giving to Oakland's theater-goers the best pictures obtainable.

PAULINE FREDERICK



DORIS KEMBLE

KINEMA

SEENA OWEN

WILLIAM DESMOND MARGERY WILSON FRANKLIN

F L I C K E R S

KINEMA

Today and All Week Continuous 12 to 11.

The burning question of the hour. "THE PEOPLE vs. JOHN DOE"

Also

MRS. VERNON CASTLE

Loops-the-Loops in the 5th Chap. of "PATRIOT"

Mats. 15c; Evns. 15c-20c; Loges 30c

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Southern Pastors Form Film Company

With a capital stock of \$300,000, entirely subscribed, the Inter-Denominational Film Corporation has been organized by a number of southern pastors, prohibition leaders and educational experts. Plans have been made for the photographing of pictures to be shown in theaters, churches and religious halls. "The Fugate" a temperance film, has been completed, and will be released at an early date.

According to company notices, the men who are conducting the studio work, scenario writing and managing generally have been successful film men for many years. Supervision, however, will be under the regard of educators, scientists and divines. Not only will the films be distributed through regular release sources, but fraternal organizations, religious bodies, prohibition organizations and educational units will aid in their exhibition.

A board of governors, consisting of 100 men known nationally in religious and scientific lines, will be given the privilege of reading scenarios before actual production takes place. Marginal notes will be indicated by these men and vital criticisms made. When five members of this board have agreed on the merits of a script, it will be passed to the filming experts. "Wet vs. Dry" is a production of the future, according to company literature.

Among other plans of the new film company is the establishment of a Sunday school department. Pictures will be supplied to Sabbath schools for Scripture lesson illustrations. Inexpensive projection machines and screens will be supplied the Sunday schools.

Officers of the new concern, according to company literature are: President, Rev. J. W. Mitchell; vice-president, Rev. Stanley G. Dorey; and general counsel, F. C. Hill. Officers have been established in Denver and Los Angeles. Formation of a national distributing organization is now in progress.

It is written by the actress herself and is a five-reel Metro. The story is woven around a young Irish girl, the daughter of an Irish gentleman of the old school. A chance visitor to the home of Mary O'Brien (Madame Petrova) proves too fascinating for the simple little maiden and she surrenders herself to him. It is a strong drama—Olga Petrova has many opportunities for displaying her emotional capabilities, which she does with decided Petrovian ability and style. Wonderful and skillful exhibition of technique and control of the master Wulitzer pipe organ, by Malotte as well as other musical features are added specialties of entertainment.

NEW T. & D.

Marguerite Clark and Madame Petrova in powerful comparison pictures at the New "T. & D."

In the "Fortunes of Fifi," commencing today until Tuesday at the New "T. & D." Theater, Eleven at Broadway, Marguerite Clark is at her best. "It is a splendid picture and will prove equally, if not more popular than any of Miss Clark's later productions," so says Jesse P. Lasky, vice president of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation. The theme deals with a little French girl whose experiences as an actress in Paris are delightfully free from sordidness and very amusingly depicted on the screen. Olga Petrova is shown on the same program in "Bridges Burned." This theme is a daring one but is very cleverly handled by supreme Madame Petrova.

FRANKLIN THEATRE

FRANKLIN ST. NEAR 14 TRIANGLE PLAYS

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE From 12 to 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 12c, 10c, 8c, 5c, 3c, 2c, 1c

TODAY

Wm. Desmond

"The Last of the Ingrams"

A Triangle Kay Bee Feature

"Stars and Bars"

A Keystone Comedy

Christie Comedy—Self News

Scenic and a Triangle Comedy

Commencing Wednesday—

Constance Talmadge

THE NEW "T. & D." Theater

11th Street at Broadway

Oakland's Picture Palace Supreme

Marguerite Clark in a refined Comedy

"The Fortunes of Fifi"

Also the Great Emotional Actress and Author, MADAME OLGA PETROVA, in her own Scenario,

"Bridges Burned"

A Story dealing in Theme Though It is a Construction

Madotte will play at each performance on the Master Wulitzer Pipe Organ.

"ONE FINE DAY," an excerpt from Pauline's "Madame Butterfly."

Phone Service Oakland 1217.

GRAND REOPENING OF THE BROADWAY THEATER

ENTIRELY MADE OVER UNDER NEW AND EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT

TODAY — MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Theda Bara

In the Pictorial Thriller

The Darling of Paris

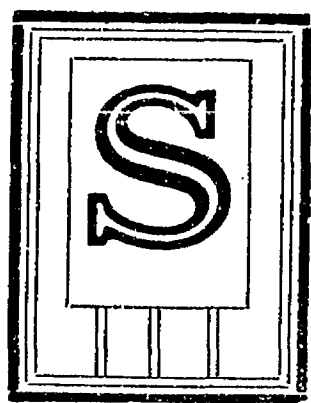
The Picture that broke all San Francisco records.

Also Mutt and Jeff in the side-splitting Comedy, "The Boarding House"

No raise in prices for any of our features—Adults 10c—Children 5c

The New Broadway Theater is bound to be the most popular playhouse in Oakland. COMPLETELY RENOVATED and the very best Photoplays, regardless of cost, will be shown. This Theater is now worthy of its wonderful location in the heart of the city.



JOHNSON'S DEPARTURE TO CAUSE
A SCRAMBLE FOR LEADERSHIPMAYOR ROLPH FINALLY NAMES
AN ATTORNEY FOR HIS CITY

AN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Among the friends of Lieutenant-Governor Stephens are many who express the belief that the jockeying and the apparent effort to roll obstacles in his way are increasing his chances for succeeding to the governorship for the next regular term. There is a most undignified scramble at Sacramento among those who want to succeed to the power that the Governor is about to relinquish. The Governor is in somewhat the position of the very rich man who has come to the point where he must relinquish his possessions on earth. He is apparently trying to bequeath some of it, and those who regard themselves as heirs are already quarreling over the loot. None of them is as direct an heir as the Lieutenant-Governor, yet he does not take part in the squabbles, at least holds aloof as far as the public can see. He is conducting himself with great decorum under trying circumstances, even submitting to what seems unfair, or at least ungenerous, treatment without making a sign. The consequence is that he is gaining favor with the general public. The Governor has no understudy. And his political effects are so very personal that they cannot be transmitted. And it is very probable that the idea that an organization so effective as that which has dominated the State during his regime will not be serviceable in the new order. Stephens is a man, so far as can now be judged, who will be the Governor when he assumes the office. He shows signs nowhere of being a weakling, or of not being adequate in any particular that the great position may legitimately require. This makes the situation specially annoying to Stephens' friends, but they have no recourse but to wait. The inside dope is that Senator Johnson will not relinquish the governorship until the latest moment that will permit him to reach Washington just in time for the opening session, which is to be on April 16.

Dwyer's Resignation a Mystery

The mystery of Harbor Commissioner Dwyer's resignation has not yet been divulged. Legislative correspondents have discussed it variously, and sought the Governor to throw on the light, but it remains inexplicable. The excuse that he desired to devote all his time to his practice is not wholly satisfying. He is not in such overwhelming practice that giving up a fat public job that does not take all his time seems to have been necessary. There is a phase of this matter that I have not seen discussed. That is the quick action of the mayor in offering the commissioner the city attorneyship immediately he was out of the Harbor Commission. It might be argued that such action was not evidence of close political relations between the Mayor and the Governor. This point would seem to be reasonable in view of the apparent fact that acceptance of the proffered appointment was not expected. If it is true that Dwyer resigned the state office on account of strained relations, it is not a violent assumption that the Mayor's proffer was a slap at the Governor. This again is a complication, for the Mayor and the Governor have had a working agreement in times past, and the Mayor has been looking for a continuance of it through his gubernatorial campaign. That one befriends an official whom the other appears to have fallen out with would have been considered in other times an overt act. However, curious things are happening in the realm of politics at the present time.

Absent Voting

Registrar Zemansky is away in Sacramento, being rather unexpectedly called there by some possibility of Senator Struckenbruck's absent voters' bill going through. The Registrar thought his period of apprehension was about over, when this emergency arose. This bill would permit electors who were absent from home yet within the State on election day to employ absent treatment. The modus operandi proposed is for the elector to go to the polls wherever he may be—the bill is intended to apply to general elections—and there make affidavit of his registration and deposit his ballot, which would be forwarded to the home town. The Registrar appeared before the Assembly Committee on Elections and vigorously opposed the measure, declaring it would make possible many abuses. Zemansky is considered the first expert of the State on election laws, and his opposition or approval carries great weight. For a time there has been more or less discussion of absent and postal voting. The latter is different, and is favored by electors who seek to avoid going to the polls; but both are mischievous, according to Zemansky.

The Black Cat Figures

One of the achievements of the vice crusade was the closing of the Black Cat. This resort is located in the very heart of the Tenderloin, at Mason and Ellis streets. City officials and "leaders"—the element that dominates the city government—foregathered there. Supervisor Gallagher was a star patron. The recent visit of a delegation to the Police Commission which he headed, demanding that this place be reopened, was duly chronicled in the news columns. The demand was unequivocal and coming from such a source could not be summarily disposed of in the manner that it might have been had it come from any of the other places in the district that had been closed under the same circumstances. Decision was sidestepped for the time being by putting it off for two weeks. This period will have elapsed by the 19th, and there is considerable interest manifest as to what will

happen then. This later prominence of the Black Cat makes interesting another incident. A benefit carnival or function of some kind took place there December 12th. A considerable party, of which the Mayor was a member, attended. It was conveyed by Supervisor Gallagher, who introduced the guest of honor as the "biggest hearted Mayor San Francisco ever had." And the Mayor in his acknowledgment said: "Every dollar that you are spending here tonight is a dollar for the kiddies, and that thought must make you happy. I am happy to be with you tonight," etc. The Black Cat is one of the complications of the vice crusade, and may furnish ground for some of the acrimonies that are being indulged in between some of those who launched it and some who have become involved through official responsibilities. The Black Cat as a resort bars no class, and many decent people visit it. It is considerably affected by the class that always votes, and whose vote is always being sought and counted on.

Mayor and Governorship

Is the Mayor becoming less strenuous in his ambition to be the Governor of California? That is a question that has been asked lately. There was a gathering of some of his friends Tuesday evening, largely social but partly political, at which many intimate things were said. The Mayor himself raised the question why he should take on new worries and burdens. Recently one of his firms has taken over a ship yard, and in doing so has blocked out some strenuousness in giving notice to whom it may concern that under the new proprietors it is to be run as a closed shop. It is located at Eureka, which has had a struggle for an open shop and won out. It is a well known fact that the Mayor has made a great deal of money through dealing in ships at a time when ship values have been known to double over night. Also that he has laid out and is beautifying an extensive country place in Santa Clara county, spending a great deal of time and putting much money in it. Having become opulent, and being the head of large going concerns, there is some ground for wonder if the Mayor is not less anxious for political distinction than he was. On the other hand it is known that the gubernatorial bee stung deep, and it may be that the effort to realize the goal persists in its original exuberance. One thing that doubtless goes a great way to keep alive the ambition is the prompting of a coterie that surrounds the Mayor, and that has been able, apparently, to shape his course in several things. He is an ideal "leader." There are few as effectual "mixers" in public affairs. In the words of one of his admirers, you have got to hand it to "Jim" for graciousness. Nobody is above or beneath his notice as he goes forth among men, and the clouds never seem to gather upon his brow in the social and business contact.

Not on the Bills

There came near being an awful contretemps at the auditorium on the 26th ultimo. It will be remembered that that was the date of the Cavalieri concert. Special pains had been taken to provide a dressing room for the cantatrice of rather more than usual embellishment and attraction. Much more attention had been paid to it than is generally accorded in such preparation. The two previous days had seen a pet's animal exhibition installed in the auditorium. Some exhibitor had apparently found need for temporary confinement for his pet, and bundled it into Cavalieri's boudoir. Whatever it was, it made itself shockingly free of the temporary quarters. In the last round of the managerial representative to see that all was right for the distinguished guest the distressing condition was discovered. It was well on to the time set for the concert. It was found impossible to renovate the room, and another was hastily improvised. But those entrusted with seeing to the preliminaries have not yet got over shivering at the narrow escape from a very deep humiliation.

The Lobbyists Fail

The delegation of supervisors sent to Washington to induce Congress to make an appropriation for the naval base has been heard from. Clerk Dunnigan has written a letter to the Mayor explaining how it came that the proposed appropriation of \$1,500,000 was stricken out after it had been put in. But it was an explanation that did not explain. The bottom facts are that the presence of the committee of the San Francisco supervisors, herded by the clerk, was largely the cause of the elimination of that appropriation. The move, in the first place, had not the backing of the Chamber of Commerce or other recognized commercial body which carries weight in such emergencies. Then Congressman Curry, who is looking out for Mare Island, took account of what the committee was doing, and it is safe to say did not ease the way any. And Congressman Elston called attention to the still unsettled question of where the new base is to be located. In the particular situation the attitude of these accredited representatives was in violent contrast to that of San Francisco's lobbying committee. The impropriety of sending any body should have been apparent enough before the committee was started on its way. It was not merely unnecessary, but impertinent. Naturally Congress is influenced very largely in such matters by the representations of members who come from the section directly concerned. It was reported in a letter to the Mayor that the appropriation was turned down largely because the Congressional committee did not understand, or would not understand. The committee and everybody except the Mayor's delegation understood perfectly. The outcome was exactly as should have been expected. The situation is such that the ill-advised interference is not likely to operate

finally against the location of a new navy base somewhere on the shores of San Francisco bay, or the consequences might be deplorable.

An Official Organist

Lemare has been appointed official organist, to have charge of the great instrument at the municipal auditorium, at a salary of \$10,000 a year. This is to be made up from receipts from recitals and concerts, at which nominal admission will be charged, and if this source shall prove inadequate, a guarantee has been made by a number of gentlemen for the balance. The first Sunday in April has been set tentatively for the dedicatory performance on this great instrument, which may be postponed. The postponement may result from the absence of C. C. Moore, president of the P. P. I. E., who may not return by that time. It is regarded as a becoming courtesy to have him present. It is considered appropriate that an organist of such ability should have charge of such a noble instrument, the fifth largest in the world. Lemare was one of the noted performers during the exposition. Few American cities have official organists. Indeed, few have official organs—using the term in its legitimate sense. New York has one, and I believe Portland, Maine. There may be others, but there are not many.

Concert Auditoriums

A bicycle race is in progress at the auditorium, which rendered it necessary to stage the Cavalieri-Muratore return concert in Scottish Rite hall. These singers are on their way to Buenos Aires, where, at the Colon theater, they are to appear in opera, and Saturday is their last open date hereabout. Also they require a return of \$4000 for the performance. The smallness of the hall and the largeness of the amount necessitated calculation. Scottish Rite Hall seats but 1450, and it was the best one available. Which suggests that, after all, San Francisco is not oversupplied with concert auditoriums. The Cort theater is very desirable for such purpose, but is not always available. It seats 2000. The public auditorium seats 9500. But its acoustic properties are poor. The last effort to correct this has not been entirely satisfactory. Singers and concert managers say that the best concert hall about the bay as to acoustics and other essential features is the theater in the Oakland auditorium which seats 2000.

As to Food Corners

The precipitation with which commission men flocked to the city hall to remonstrate when Supervisor Nolan proposed to have the assessor list the contents of the warehouses and the cold storage plants at the prevailing market rates, led to the quite general belief that vast quantities of food products were stored here in efforts to corner the market. Thursday was the first day of March, when the status of property assessable was to be taken, and Supervisor Nolan seemed to regard it as the psychological moment for a move. But it is a well ascertained fact that the city is pretty well cleaned out of food stocks. It naturally would be, for there has been an insistent demand in the East for everything that could be sent. Interesting in this connection is the fact that this is the first season in its history that California cheese has been shipped East. Every previous year Eastern cheese had been shipped to California. It is held to excel the California product and fetches 3 or 4 cents more by the pound. But the European demand takes any and all that is offered. The eastern market, through the winter, swallowed up all the eggs that could be shipped and all the butter. While San Francisco has been sending its home-laid eggs away it has been importing great quantities of Chinese eggs. While the stories of large reserves of foods may not be true, and probably are not, the fact that usual reserves have been cleared out and sold on account of the unusual demand has been a factor in the high prices. There may be more of an exception as to some commodities than as to others. More than two months ago I had information of a corner that had been formed in onions. The firms that were engaged in it expected at that time to force prices up to five cents. Subsequent prices so far exceed that figure that it now seems overmodest. The particulars of the corner have since been published in extenso and the United States District Attorney has taken cognizance of it. Evidently there was nothing in the transaction to justify an official investigation.

Battle of the Architects

The war which was smoldering has broken out among the architects on account of a difference of opinion as to the plans for the State building. They were prepared by Bliss & Faville, and seem to have been jumped by all the other forty competitors. These are being supported by the consulting board of three acting for the city, by Supervisor McLeran, chairman of the buildings committee, and by the Mayor. The objection is that a building as proposed would outrage the harmonies of the civic center. The building, as has been claimed by those who assume competency to judge, is supplied with an immature cornice and all too regular rows of windows. The nub of the controversy is whether the city authorities have right to have a say as to the architecture of a building to be erected by the State within the city limits. The city authorities claim that right in this case, and represent that the building proposed would clash in architecture with the "beautiful city hall, with this beautiful public library and with this successful auditorium." It will be seen that the word "beautiful" is not applied to the auditorium. That leads to a discovery of one of the sore places. Architect Faville made observation as to the auditorium's lack of architectural character when they sprung the point that his plan would de-

stroy the harmony of the group, and John Galen Howard took exception. Howard being a city consulting architect is in position to say and do things. One feature of this battle of the architects is the absence of Willis Polk. It is the first considerable engagement of the kind in which he has not figured. And he relishes a scrap to such an extent that a good deal of conjecture results as to how he missed it. The erection of the State building has been delayed three years since the million of bonds were voted to pay for it, and it looks as though this row might delay it another year.

Lull Gets the Appointment

After tendering the appointment to three persons, who declined, and considering a multitude of others, the position of City Attorney, vacated by Percy Long, has been bestowed upon George Lull. Lull was the chief deputy, and the logical successor in the first place. To put another over his head, and especially one not familiar with the duties or conspicuous for his position at the bar, would have provoked trouble. In fact, there were intimations to that effect all along. The appointee has the business of the office in hand, and the remainder of the term could not have enabled one totally new to the situation to get more than acclimated. Lull will serve less than ten months. It would appear that what the Mayor wanted was a subservient official who would at the same time be effective politically. It seems to have been in the specifications that he must accept orders so far as the duties of his office were concerned, but must have enough individuality to do politics for the administration without prompting. That combination was difficult to fill. The reward of a short incumbency, with a mighty fight on hand for the succession, did not appeal. Lull does not answer to the requirements which the Mayor started out with and which he tried to make attractive by fathering an initiative measure to increase the salary to \$10,000 and buttress the tenure, but his appointment is a sensible one, and that it was not made at once mystified the general public. The appointment of Dwyer, immediately after his resignation from the Harbor Board, as has already been mentioned, was not "meant." But it suggests a new situation between the Mayor and the Governor. Dwyer's relinquishment of the Harbor Commissionership was due to a serious disagreement with the Governor. The immediate tender of the City Attorneyship by the Mayor, especially when the condition was such that it palpably was not likely to be accepted, amounts almost to taking sides in a two-man quarrel.

City Attorneyship

There promises to be a scramble over the city attorneyship at the election next November. The appointee, of course, holds only until a regular election, and though the term of this office is for four years, the next elective term will be for two, completing the regular term for which Percy Long was elected. There was a little soreness on the staff because of the ambition of Assistant City Attorney English. He wanted the appointment, and anyhow has designs on the job as a candidate at the next election. Assistant District Attorney Brennan is also to be a candidate. He recently tendered his resignation, ostensibly to clear the way. Frank Hennessy is to be another candidate, and it is generally recognized that he will be a formidable one. He is one of those personages whose prowess is summed up in the word "mixer," and is the commodore of the Indoor Yacht Club, which is understood not to be strange to politics. The Mayor's send-off of Lull many think will not prove a boomer. He took occasion to say in effect that the appointee was as good a man as could be expected for the salary. As he at first commended the Assistant City Attorney for his fidelity and success with municipal litigation, notably the litigation with the United Railroads over tracks through Market street, it is probable that he meant to be complimentary, and that the qualification involved in the wording of the compliment was inadvertent.

Grand Army Men Call Attention

Grand Army veterans are calling attention to the fact that although Grand Army posts were promised headquarters in the municipal auditorium building when completed, nothing has been done to redeem the promise. The veterans realize that the intent may be to make good in good time, which, it may be urged in extenuation, has not yet arrived, as such important matters as the installation of the big organ has but just been completed; yet considerably more than a year has elapsed since the auditorium was completed and they think they are entitled to "wake them up in a nice way," as their spokesman puts it. The Grand Army men call attention to the way in which the veterans have been provided for in the Oakland city hall, and also by the cities of Santa Rosa, Sacramento, Bakersfield and Los Angeles. Somehow the Grand Army does not figure in importance in San Francisco as it does in other cities.

Mason Street for Business

The women have been dispersed from Mason street and the process of converting it into a retail thoroughfare is now ready to be proceeded with. It is not a transformation that can be instantaneously made. One of the property owners says it will be a gradual process, and will involve extensive remodeling and rebuilding. A casual survey of the street discloses that not many structures will readily lend themselves to merchandising. However, it is expected that concert of action will take place as soon as the street is certainly deodorized, and when the transformation that was wrought in Grant avenue is remembered it is concluded that making over Mason is not a hopeless nor even a difficult undertaking.

THE KNAVE.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

Understanding of Present Events Aided by Historical Work of Chas. Downer Hazen
Epic of the Office Is Sinclair Lewis' Book of a Girl's Everyday Life in Business

NAPOLEON, FRENCH REVOLUTION

THAT chapter in modern history which was written by the French Revolution and by Napoleon should be studied anew by all who have the desire for a fuller understanding of the events which are gripping the world today. With the thought of the many-volumed editions of the French revolution in mind, one, perforce, takes pause before he brushes up on the history of the Little Corporal, of Danton, Marat, Robespierre and the rest, but who is there who does not often experience the desire to live again with those dramatic and romantic carvers and modelers of history?

Written in easy and flowing style, marked at time with a lightness that approaches humor, and distinguished for its judicious selection and proportion, Charles Downer Hazen's "The French Revolution and Napoleon" is just the book for the little jaunt to a century in the past.

How fond we are of saying that history repeats itself, and of plucking out of its surroundings an event which, alone, seems mighty like another. There is no triumph in the action, no proof in the plucking. The historian will say, as indeed Hazen does, it is the problems that repeat themselves, not the conditions which determine their solution. History is ever setting the scenes for the next act and the acts seem ever built to emphasize the fact that power is temporary. A strong man builds only to have a weak one destroy and a nation rises only to fall the farther.

Wisely, Hazen has prefaced his French Revolution with a chapter on the old regime in Europe. The England of the Georges, of the Seven Years' War and the revolution is placed for the reader, as is Russia with Peter the Great, and Prussia with its Frederick. The wonder is that Hazen with so few words can draw so well. We are ready, when he is, to enter the revolution.

Voltaire, the political thinker, attacking abuse; Rousseau, with his emotional logic, and the other writers who exposed the causes of the revolution, and who focussed the attention on them, are brought before the curtain with more than a hint of the parts they played.

And then we come to the revolution, to Marat—are there any like him now?—the Danton, who lost prestige when he would bring peace in the ranks of his cause, and the polished and murderous Robespierre. When we first read of Carrier and his fiendish ingenuity, the drowning of barge-loads of women and children, we were wont to believe that a hundred years had placed the world a thousand ahead in civilization. Surely such things belong only to the past or to fiction! And to romantic fiction has seemed to belong Charlotte Corday, the girl who stabbed Marat that she might save France, and who went smiling to her death, even as Madame Roland went "fresh, calmly and serenely" to the guillotine. There are the scores of others who lived in that amazing chapter of history of whom one never tires of reading, and Hazen has pictured them all. He has done it, too, with rare discretion. One realizes

CHARLES DOWNER HAZEN, author of the "French Revolution and Napoleon."



the extent of his research in his paragraphs to each and is grateful to him for being so readable and so jealous of facts.

The story of Napoleon, from the sullen scholar to the end at St. Helena, is perhaps the most widely read in history. Hazen brings to it his undoubted powers of vivid narration and his thorough knowledge of subject, and in a way he views it with the light of recent events in mind. For a necessarily condensed account, it is one of the most complete to be found, one of the most satisfying.

Few readers, unless they be conscientious students of French history, will finish the book without learning something. There are seemingly careless sidelights that not only make the book unusually readable, but reveal the extent to which Hazen has delved into his subject.

For the one who will admit, frankly, he knows not the French revolution, this book affords more than a pleas-

"THE JOB" MORE THAN A NOVEL

IN the daily life of the woman on the job there is a field for literature hitherto almost untouched. We have had the gloved feminine creature of the "business" story, who has won success and fame in ways left largely unexplained, and we have had stories in which great emphasis is laid on the fact that "Our Heroine" is working very, very hard.

Sinclair Lewis plants his heroine on the job and stays with her. One feels he has been the interpreter for the great average consciousness of the stenographer. He puts romance and life into office hours and office persons, and perhaps he explains why it is that certain girls in every business establishment are hard to understand. Some who have looked upon her as a piece of office furniture will wonder at this story of Una. There will be thousands of girls in more than one walk of life who will greet the interpretation in amazement that a man should know so much. It is the kind of a book that few men can write and no woman will.

Una Golden comes from a little Pennsylvania town to earn her living in New York. In the life of the offices she meets men and love. Hers is a pitilessly direct story, and yet not more so perhaps than is that of this or that girl of whose office existence only you may know. We have had similar stories of men; it is becoming the fashion to write them. Because Lewis has given his heroine no qualities of genius to exalt her above the crowd, but has made her an average woman, with her ambitions, aspirations and passions he has made his book more than an ordinary novel. It is an epic of the office, The Story of Girl. Its freight of human sympathy and understanding comes from a storehouse of experience.

Slowly rising from one job to another, Una at last reaches the eminence of \$20 a week. Then she is married to drop out of everything a while. It is a miserable marriage of a common kind. But Una comes back to the job and makes better than we would expect.

Some day out of the ranks of just such women as Una may come one who will interpret with more heart and understanding the story of the woman on the job. Until she comes, the honor and glory of achievement rest easily with Lewis.

("The Job," by Sinclair Lewis: New York, Harpers, \$1.35.)

SCOTT'S STREET FIGHTS.

Street fights of the "upper ten" boys with the town boys helped Scott "after long years" out of a troublesome conversational embarrassment with the Czar Alexander in Paris in 1815. The czar, seeing Scott in his blue and red dress of the Selkshire lieutenant, and noticing his lameness, asked Scott in what engagement he had been wounded. Scott at first said that he suffered from a natural infirmity, but as this did not satisfy the czar, Scott added that he had been engaged "in some slight actions—such as the battle of the Cross Causeway and the affair of Moredun Mill"—and then managed to turn the conversation to some other subject.—Notes and Queries.

TRANSLATIONS.

"Freckles" and "Michael O'Halloran," two of Gene Stratton-Porter's most popular books, will be translated into Spanish at an early date. The Spanish translation rights have been acquired by Senor Gustavo Gill, editor of the Barcelona magazine. Negotiations are also under way for the translation of the complete works of O. Henry into French.

MORE FU-MANCHU.

A new novel by Sax Rohmer in his widely-read Fu Manchu series will be published shortly by Robert M. McBride & Co. It is called "The Hand of Fu-Manchu."

ant introduction. It opens a new world.—A. B. S.

("The French Revolution and Napoleon," by Charles Downer Hazen: New York, Henry Holt and Company, \$2.50.)

CHASTE WIFE

Frank Swinnerton Writes
Story of Marriage and
Love and Happiness; Has
Loyal, Lovable Heroine.

It is not because a man may be excused in hiding anything from his wife, that he should be allowed to keep a secret from her, but because he has such a blundering, intricate way of telling when he does tell! One reaches some such conclusion when Stephen Moore discloses a chapter from his life to his loyal and lovable bride, Priscilla. Stephen has such a hard time of it telling just what he did and why that Priscilla and he emerge from the confession weighted down by the enormity of his sin.

And the young wife, does she stop loving Stephen? No, Priscilla still loves him, but she knows, and he knows, that the old confidence and trust is lacking, and it is this that he must win all over again. There are things Stephen should have known when he set about the task, and there are experiences that should have been Priscilla's to take away a bit of the priggishness that is hers and to broaden a hothouse vision. The book brings those experiences, and both of them learn very much, so much, in fact, that they end by being happy.

The characters and events are set in an atmosphere of white flannel trousers, tennis racquets, cricket matches, teas, and the like. Stephen is the only man in the lot who has known what it is to be poor, and he knows it most of the time. The loyal devotion of the young wife and her struggles to preserve it under shock is pictured finely. Priscilla wishes to love Stephen wholly as much as he wishes her to. The distressing little doubt that separates them is one which will not down by force of argument or attempts at reason, and her heroic little trials to pretend to ignore it serve but to gall the suffering husband. It is in the presentation of this matrimonial problem that Frank Swinnerton has done big work in the book. Priscilla and Stephen are made to live and learn before our very eyes, and if we are impatient in their waste of precious time it is because we do not know that some things take a long time in the learning.

The story is one of married love and of happiness, of happiness that comes to stay, because at last it is founded on truth. If language could adequately convey the truth in its extenuating circumstance, experience might lose its time-honored position as a teacher.

("The Chaste Wife," by Frank Swinnerton: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.50.)

American Airmen In French Skies

In one of those stirring, personal accounts that vigorously interprets something of the European war through individual experience, James R. McConnell writes of the American Escadrille in "Flying for France," published by Doubleday, Page & Co.

Sergeant-Pilot McConnell of the French Flying Corps is an American, from Carthage, N. C., to be exact, who sailed from New York just two years ago to become a driver in the American Ambulance in France. While in the ambulance service he became imbued with the belief that the French were fighting the fight for democracy and he enlisted in the French aviation service, in which, since April, 1916, he has been fighting for France.

In this small book, Mr. McConnell, mentioned in the orders of the day for conspicuous bravery and awarded the "croix de guerre," chronicles some intimate pictures of those Americans who are, or have been, members of the American Escadrille. His account of the life of the fighting aviator is full of humor, interest and pathos for the brave boys—Chapman, Rockwell, Prince—who have died in combat. He was of that army of aircraft which hung over Verdun when one of the greatest battles of the war was fought.

Dante began his poem, "The Divine Comedy" almost thirty years before he finished it.

PIGCADILLY JIM; NATURALLY FUNNY STORY OF ADVENTURE

Fortune smiled on Jimmy Crocker, reporter for the New York Chronicle, when his father, a cheerful and impetuous actor, married the widow of a millionaire. From Newspaper Row Jimmy was transported to London, where his stepmother, with indefatigable zeal, strove to make a peer of her husband, and a peer's heir of Jimmy. The plan appealed to the youth, who found living on the ample bounty provided by his stepmother much more to his taste than rustling for news. The social ambitions of Mrs. Crocker almost resulted fatally in the case of her husband, who suffered in England the tortures of the exiled baseball fan, a man doomed to live out his life in a country where cricket is the game, and "where they say, 'well played, sir,' when they mean 'at-a-boy.'"

Jimmy found Adventure with a capital "A" waiting for such as he, and his pugilistic encounter with Lord Percy Whipple, the one young man his mother most desired for his friend, was the culmination of a series of escapades which brought upon Jimmy the nickname of "Piccadilly Jim."

The fight with Whipple made Jimmy feel his unworthiness to be the son of a prospective peer, so he determined to return to his native America, to work out his own salvation. His decision was made more acceptable by the fact that he had heard himself described as a "perfect, utter, hopeless worm," by an attractive American girl, with red-gold hair—a girl whom Jimmy rescued from London's speeding taximeters.

The girl was ignorant of Jimmy's real identity, a fact which made her graciousness to him possible, for in her heart of hearts Ann Chester despised Jimmy Crocker—whom she had met once five years before. And Ann's dislike of Jimmy was due to

his careless handling of her first attempt at "poems of passion"—a handling which saved her from further offense in that line.

Jimmy's stepmother was a strong-minded woman, and her sister, Mrs. Peter Pett, mother of exasperating Ogden Ford, was no less strong-minded and outspoken, with a penchant for writing lurid fiction. The unvarnished frankness of Mrs. Pett, regarding her sister's marriage to Crocker resulted in an estrangement, which was broken for a very brief interval when Mrs. Pett, desirous of taking Piccadilly Jim back from London where he was "disgracing himself" made the visit to her sister to voice that request.

Just what happens when the sister refuses to consider the offer, and what happens later in the Riverside Drive home of Mr. Peter Pett—a house "in almost equal proportions a cathedral, a suburban villa, a hotel and a Chinese pagoda," makes up a most interesting story. For there Jimmy lands, after a trying experience in New York, and there he and Ann Chester further a plan to kidnap fat and sophisticated Ogden, the thorn in Mr. Pett's flesh.

Ogden is not the only trouble in Mr. Pett's home life—for his wife has gathered into her circle six unrecognized geniuses, each of whom pre-empted for his own use much of the house, so that Pett is unable to find a quiet spot, save in his gymnasium or in the work room of his niece, Ann Chester.

"Piccadilly Jim" does not have a dull moment. It is up and moving right from the start. And Pelham Granville Wodehouse has succeeded in doing what he tried to do—write a humorous story. For the story is funny—naturally funny, and provokes many a good laugh.

("Piccadilly Jim," by Pelham Granville Wodehouse; New York, Dodd, Mead & Co., \$1.40.)

AIMS OF ENTENTE ALLIES SET FORTH IN CONCISE FORM

Scattered and semi-official statements of the aims and purposes of the present European conflict have found their way from the capitals of the belligerent nations. What to believe and what to reject has caused many Americans to pause in confusion in their search for the truth. As a result many persons have a very vague and indistinct idea of just what is the primary purpose of the war, just why it is being waged to a relentless end, just what aims it has inspired in the course of its history.

The German government with its allies makes one statement. That has been presented from time to time by order of the Kaiser or those in authority. Now for the first time the aims of the Entente Allies have been set forth in concise form, especially for American readers but for all who may care to consider them. In one volume, just published, this group of authoritative statements has been collected. They are the expressions of such leaders in English, Belgian and French politics as Viscount Grey of Palladen, Professor Gilbert Murray, Arthur J. Balfour, H. H. Asquith, David Lloyd George, Paul Hymans, G. M. Trevelyan, Henri Hauser, Paul Helmer and others.

Viscount Bryce, who during his long residence in Washington wrote his "American Commonwealth," and who has endeared himself to everyone in it, has written the introduction to this present remarkable volume. He has summed up the whole matter, offering no arguments for his cause, merely stating what he and the others have agreed is the case of the Allies.

His main point is that "this is a war of principle," moral and political, which is not only for the "vindication of international right, for the faith of treaties, for the protection of the innocent, but also for liberty."

According to Lord Haldane, "it is democracy's fight—nothing else." Such is the tenor of the majority of the articles contained in the collection.

The volume is a timely contribution to the literature of the great war. It is singularly free from ver-

bosity—it is a direct and unadorned statement of a truth which the writers very firmly believe. It will do much toward focusing intelligent and serious thought upon the cause of the Allied governments.

So vital are the subjects discussed, so admirably are they presented, that it is not a far stretch of the imagination to believe them interesting even to opponents of their declarations.

("The War of Democracy, the Allies' Statement," with introduction by Viscount Bryce; Contributors—Viscount Grey, Arthur J. Balfour, H. H. Asquith, and others; New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., \$2.)

"POSSIBLE PEACE"

Andrew D. White, who perhaps has represented his country in more responsible foreign diplomatic positions than any other living American, has written the following letter to Roland Hugins, author of "The Possible Peace": "I have read your book, 'The Possible Peace,' with interest. It impresses me as vigorous and pungent, clear in thought and effective in style. There are passages in it to which I could not give my full consent, but, on the whole, I think you have presented the various aspects of the case remarkably well."

MIDGET POETS.

Philetas, the poet, who died in 280 B. C., was so small that he wore leaden shoes in order to prevent his being blown away by the wind, or, according to another account, carried weights in his pocket for the same purpose. With him compare Aristarchos, another poet, who was so small that Athenaeos says no one could see him. Nicephorus Callistus speaks with airy indefiniteness of an Egyptian dwarf not bigger than a partridge. Andromeda, one of Julia's free maids, was only four inches over two feet.

NEAR EAST.

"Turkey, Greece and the Great Powers" is the title of a timely and important volume to be published shortly by Robert M. McBride & Co. Mr. Abbott is the author of "Turkey in Transition" and one of the leading English authorities on the Near East.

IS DELIGHT

"The Stingy Receiver" is
Whimsical Story of Nurse
Heroine and Sharp-
Tongued Invalid.

Delightfully whimsical and genuine is Miss Solvei Kjelland, blonde heroine of "The Stingy Receiver," the latest of the little books by Eleanor Hallowell Abbott, author of "Molly Make-Believe." Solvei is, as she says herself, "young, strong and laughing," and it is her youth, strength, and laughter that gives new life and vision to eccentric Mrs. Tome Gallien and lasting happiness to Dr. Sam Kendrue.

There is the same endearing quality to the book that made thousands of friends for Molly Make-Believe. Mrs. Tome Gallien is a wealthy, keen-minded, sharp-tongued invalid who is always sending presents broadcast and whose dearest wish is this: "That the last mail of the day may never leave me utterly letterless and that I may always be expecting a package by express." It is when the ones to whom her gifts are sent, reply with formal expressions of gratitude that they are dubbed "the stinger receivers." Mrs. Tome would have them really let her in on the pleasure. She would have referred to a missionary's studied acknowledgment of a mule something like, "Bully, for you, old girl. That was some mule!" Those who have been givers may understand this unusual character.

To Mrs. Tome goes Solvei, after she had been dared. Like a fresh breeze into a close room she comes, and not long after Dr. Sam Kendrue follows. Dr. Sam is a grim brunette, in need of the tonic that is Solvei's. To him Mrs. Tome has sent a grand piano, not to see what he will do with it, but what it will do with him. It almost works out a pet matrimonial scheme, and it does force him to move into larger quarters.

Were one to seek the one word with which to sum up his impressions of the little volume he would hesitate between the much-used three, "unusual," "delightful" and "whimsical." It is a bit of all three, a sparkling, laughing romance of the welcome sort.

("The Stingy Receiver," by Eleanor Hallowell Abbott; New York, The Century Company, \$1.)

Edgar B. Bronson, Hunter-Author Dead

Edgar Beecher Bronson, author, hunter and intimate of Colonel Roosevelt, died last week of apoplexy at the German Hospital after an illness of only a few hours. Mr. Bronson was in the midst of an address to the alumni association of the hospital at Delmonico's when he was stricken.

Although Mr. Bronson had many adventures in the South African hunting grounds, later made famous by Colonel Roosevelt's visit, the one he loved best to recount had to do with his experience during his early life as a reporter for the New York Tribune. He scored a beat on all the other newspapers on the famous Henry Ward Beecher trial by risking his life in the icy waters of the East river, and he called that the big adventure of his life.

The final session of the jury in the case ended late at night, with all ferryboats from Brooklyn tied up by ice. Bronson clambered out upon a large piece of floating ice, and, at the risk of being drowned, poled himself across the river to Manhattan, reaching the Tribune office in time to get his story into the paper.

After leaving the Tribune he went into the cattle business, became cashier in a bank at El Paso and finally settled down to book writing. He wrote "Reminiscences of a Ranchman," "Red Blooded" and "The Vanguard," published by the George H. Doran Company.

Mr. Bronson held the record for high balloon ascensions for his country for forty years. His son, a lieutenant in the aviation corps of the United States Army, was killed when testing bombs in Washington last November.

Hume spent fifteen years in collecting materials and writing his "History of England," and two years more in revising and correcting it.

Von Ranke is said to have devoted nearly thirty years to his great work, "The Lives of the Popes."

THE GAY LIFE

Keble Howard Writes Story of the Stage; of Persons Who Live, Laugh and Love—Studied Subject.

Keble Howard, editor of "The Sketch" of London and author of a score of books, admits in a preface to "The Gay Life" that the average theatrical novel is based on hearsay. Whereupon he ambles through many pages of a well-written and hammock-interesting story of one Jilly Nipchin, who made her stage debut by turning cartwheels and reached the climax of her career as a "great English comedienne" on an American stage. Which story is not founded on hearsay, Keble having studied his material at first hand.

The author shows up particularly the good, honest, fighting, struggling, despairing, philosophical rough-and-tumble of the provinces, where many a fine actor and actress lives and works, utterly unknown to the London public. But they do live! And they do love! And they do laugh! And leader of them all in this story of living, loving and laughing is Jilly Nipchin.

There's not a whit of a chance that you'll find "The Gay Life" uninteresting. Keble has a story to tell and knows how to tell it—a combination that makes for many press runs.

("The Gay Life," by Keble Howard: New York, John Lane Co.; \$1.30.)

THE BURDEN OF WAR.

It is consoling that only a few of the most prominent masters of modern Russian letters have taken part in the literary profanation of the war. Some have been completely silenced, others, like Bourget and Barres in France, have devoted themselves, without great success, however, to publicist tasks; others again hold aloof from the events of the day and continue their work. The only exception is the sensitive and versatile Leonid Andreyev. Although he, too, is trying to wield the sword of the journalist, this has not prevented him from reacting to the new impressions in a manner most suitable to his artistic temperament. He is convinced that it is the duty of the writer in this grave moment to reveal to the masses the profound meaning of the events, to arouse the slumbering and bury the dead, or, as he says, "to place a stone upon the grave of Yesterday."—"Russia in Arms: War Literature," by Abraham Yarmolinsky, in Bookman.

ORIGIN OF "MRS. PARTINGTON."

Miss Shillaber, a daughter of the famous humorist, F. P. Shillaber, gives this account of how her father came to sign himself "Mrs. Partington."

"My father had always been delighted with Sydney Smith's description of a 'Mrs. Partington' mopping back the Atlantic with a broom, and her name just then occurring to him, he chronicled a rise in breadstuffs thus: 'Mrs. Partington says the price of flour makes no difference to her, as she always pays the same for half a dollar's worth.'"

This occurred in 1847, on the day he became a reporter on the Boston Post. It was copied in all the newspapers in the country, and made him famous. Its reception surprised and pleased him, and he thereafter made desultory sayings of the kind upon all topics of the day, soon introducing "Ike," and in a brief time they became national characters.

DR. CONWELL ILL.

Russel H. Conwell, author of "Acres of Diamonds," published by the Harpers, together with his biography, is ill at his home in Philadelphia. He has been forced to cancel a couple of weeks of his "Acres of Diamonds" lecture engagements as a consequence. A new book by Dr. Conwell will probably be published by the Harpers in the spring.

ROMANCE.

In his new novel, "Martin Valliant" (McEride), Warwick Deeping returns to his chosen field of romance and adventure—England in the middle ages. "Martin Valliant" is the story of a simple monk who became a knight and won love and fame in the Wars of the Roses.

THE FROGS OF WINDHAM

This is the tale of the Windham The pitiless justice's knees grew weak,
That dwell deep down in the Wind- And the voluble miser scarce could speak,
ham bogs!

'Twas long ago, on a night of cloud, Could look again on the light of day
That voices low and voices loud, They would repent of their shame
Brainless babble and shrieks and and sin.
screams, So the night slunk out and the dawn crept in!

Routed the good folk out of their dreams,—
Out of their dreams in Windham-town;

And parson and elder and clerk and And those that boasted the greatest
clown, brawn

And gray-haired grandam and wife Crossed their thresholds and peered
and maid, around;

Were sore amazed and sore afraid. And what, I pray, do you deem
And "devils!" one cried, and they found?

"Witches!" moaned one; That the water had seeped from
And they seized on pitchfork and Windham pond

knife and gun; Into the river far beyond;

And some of them swore, and some That the water had seeped from
of them prayed; the Windham bogs

And many another, so 'tis said, And what they had heard were the
Crawled under the most convenient cries of the frogs!

bed! Did the lawyer from his pilfering
cease?

The town's lone drunken reprobate Did the village gossip hold her
Bawled and blubbered that it was peace?

fate; Did the heart of the justice melt, and
The village gossip dared not stir did

For fear that the fiend had come for The miser loosen his coffer lid?
her; Did the drunken reprobate give up
The pilfering lawyer shivered and drink?

shook, The story saith not.—What do you
And called aloud for the Holy think?

Book; —Clinton Scollard, in the Bellman.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

On March 1, William Dean Howells reached the goodly age of fourscore years. Like his friend, Mark Twain, Mr. Howells is a native of the Middle West. He was born at Martin's Ferry, O., in 1837, the son of William Cooper and Mary Dean Howells. When he was still a small child his parents moved to Hamilton, and it was there that he grew up, living the free life of an American boy whose seasons are marked by marble-playing, kite-flying and skating—the life he has described in "A Boy's Town." In this book he gives also the story of his school days and the fuller education which came to him through his love of reading. His father was a country editor, and the future writer served his apprenticeship in the world of letters as compositor, as editor, and as correspondent of several Ohio newspapers.

In 1861, he was appointed U. S. Consul at Venice, when he began his intimate relations with Italian literature. He held this post until 1865, and it was in 1862 that he was married in Paris to Miss Elinor G. Mead of Brattleboro, Vt. On his return to America, he became an editorial writer and subsequently assistant editor of the N. Y. Nation.

From 1872 to 1881 he was the editor of The Atlantic Monthly, and made his home in Cambridge. In "Literary Friends and Acquaintances" he tells of the brilliant circle of which he formed an important link.

"In those days the men whose names have given splendor to Cambridge were still living there. I shall forget some of them in the alphabetical enumeration of Louis Agassiz, Francis J. Child, Richard Henry Dana Jr., John Fiske, Dr. Asa Gray, the family of the Jameses, father and sons, Lowell, Longfellow, Charles Eliot Norton, Dr. John G. Palfrey, James Pierce, Dr. Peabody, Professor Parsons, Professor Sophocles. The variety of talents and of achievements was indeed so great that Mr. Bret Harte, when fresh from his Pacific slope, just said, after listening to a partial rehearsal of them, 'Why, you couldn't fire a revolver from your front porch anywhere without bringing down a two-volume!' Everybody had written a book, or an article, or a poem; or was in the process or expectation of doing it, and doubtless those whose names escape me will have greater difficulty in eluding fame. These kindly, these gifted folk each came to see us and to make

us at home among them; and my home is still among them, on this side and on that side of the line between the living and the dead, which invisibly passes through all the streets of the cities of men."

Later on he was editor of "The Cosmopolitan," and editor of The Editor's Study in "Harper's Magazine," 1886-91, and from 1901 editor of The Easy Chair in "Harper's Magazine," which position he still fills.

He began his long literary career with poems, which he contributed to "The Atlantic Monthly." Then followed the long line of poems, novels and farces: "Poems of Two Friends" (with John J. Piatt); "Life of Abraham Lincoln"; "Venetian Life"; "Italian Journeys"; "Suburban Sketches"; "No Love Lost"; "Their Wedding Journey"; "A Chance Acquaintance"; "A Foregone Conclusion"; "Out of the Question"; "Life of Rutherford B. Hayes"; "A Counterfeit Presentment"; "The Lady of the Aroostook"; "The Undiscovered Country"; "A Fearful Responsibility, and Other Tales"; "Dr. Breen's Practice"; "A Modern Instance"; "A Woman's Reason"; "Three Villages"; "The Rise of Silas Lapham"; "Tuscan Cities"; "A Little Girl Among the Old Masters"; "The Minister's Charge"; "Indian Summer"; "Modern Italian Poets"; "April Hopes"; "Annie Kilburn"; "A Hazard of New Fortunes"; "The Sleeping Car, and Other Farces"; "The Mouse Trap, and Other Farces"; "The Shadow of a Dream"; "An Imperative Duty"; "A Boy's Town"; "The Albany Depot"; "Criticism and Fiction"; "The Quality of Mercy"; "The Letter of Introduction"; "A Little Swiss Sojourn"; "Christmas Every Day"; "The Unexpected Guests"; "The World of Chance"; "The Coast of Bohemia"; "A Traveler from Altruria"; "My Literary Passions"; "The Day of Their Wedding"; "A Parting and a Meeting"; "Impressions and Experiences"; "Stops of Various Quills" (poems); "The Landlord at Lion's Head"; "An Open-Eyed Conspiracy"; "Stories of Ohio"; "The Story of a Play"; "Ragged Lady"; "Their Silver Wedding Journey"; "Literary Friends and Acquaintance"; "A Pair of Patient Lovers"; "Heroines of Fiction"; "The Kentons"; "Literature and Life"; "The Flight of Pony Baker"; "Questionable Shapes"; "Miss Bellard's In-

BOYS, BOATS

Expert Writes Volume to Tell Boys How to Build Craft and How to Handle Them; is Complete Work

A new kind of a boys' book, and one which, it goes without saying, will bring pure joy to any one who receives it, is "The Boys' Book of Canoeing and Sailing," by Warren M. Miller, editor of "Field and Stream." The author offers plain, practical, expert information on boat building and boat handling for youths of 12 to 18 years. He has recognized the limited purse of the average boy and his suggestions do not call for large expenditures.

It is such a book as any boy who would like to build a boat might covet. Hints on canoeing and sailing, the rigging of sail craft and the handling of motorboats are included. Miller seems to know how to impart his information in language a boy can understand. His is clear and simple language, and yet the tone of his instructions is thoroughly professional.

The volume is profusely illustrated with pictures that tell their own story, and is no mere handbook. It has been the author's theory that, if a boy would learn how to build a boat, he might as well learn right.

("The Boys' Book of Canoeing and Sailing," by Warren M. Miller: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.25.)

EVERYBODY'S.

Isaac F. Marcossan, author of a recent appeal for commercial preparation and "The War After the War," has an article on Leonard Wood in Everybody's for March. An interesting contribution to the number is the reply of Lord Northcliffe to a question cabled him by the magazine. It is called "America's Part." Mary Roberts Rinehart's serial, an article by Karl Schmidt on "The Billy Sunday of the Theater," and a delightful love story by Bozeman Pulger are fiction features. Harris Dickson has a story of cotton, and there is some noteworthy verse by Louis Untermeyer and Elias Lieberman. Wilbur S. Boyer, Grace Hazard Conklin, Virgil Jordan, William G. Shephard, Lincoln Steffens and Ernest Poole are other contributors.

THE WORLD'S WORK.

With the nation facing a war crisis, the articles of war import in the March World's Work are eloquently timely. "Our Army and Navy in War," "How We Can Best Help the Allies," "Flying for France" and "The War in the Middle West," are four of the leading ones. Howard E. Coffin has written of organizing the fighting strength of the nation, and there is an uncensored story "Through Belgium and Austria," by Ernesta Drinker Fullitt. Burton J. Hendrick writes on "What Can Germany Get Out of Peace?" The magazine, as usual, is illustrated with many photographs showing world activities.

MEMORY IS SHORT.

It is said that the tomb of George Sand and her son offer a sad spectacle of forgetfulness. The graves are ill-kept, withered flowers lie on the marble slabs, and the spectator turns away with a melancholy conviction of the shortness of human memory.

spirations; "London Films"; "Certain Delightful English Towns"; "Between the Dark and the Daylight"; "Through the Eye of the Needle"; "Fennel and Rue"; "The Mother and the Father"; "Seven English Cities"; "The Seen and Unseen at Stratford-on-Avon"; "Familiar Spanish Travels"; and in the year which has just closed (1916) two books, "The Leatherwood God" and "Years of My Youth."

Mr. Howells received, in 1867, an honorary A.M. degree from Harvard; Yale, 1881; was made Doctor of Literature at Yale in 1901, Oxford 1901, Columbia 1906, and L.L.D., Adelbert College, 1904.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington



Oakland Art Gallery open daily from 1 to 5. Canvases from the Fall Exhibition at the Palace of Fine Arts. Loan Exhibition, including interesting canvases of California painters and a number of paintings by men of international reputation, among them a Bergmann, a Holst, a notable unsigned painting loaned by Mrs. J. Kelly of Berkeley, and a representative head by John W. Alexander, owned by Mrs. James Bunnell of Berkeley—probably the only known example of Alexander on the coast.

On Sunday next an exhibition of east-bay artists will be open, to be installed in the large inner gallery.

Today an exhibition of etchings, owned by the Oakland Art Association, will be on view in the smaller east gallery, including some of the best known etchers in America.

East-Bay Artists To Exhibit

Next Sunday we shall see what the men and women of the blessed country on the east shore of the blessed bay have to say for themselves—those of them that are moved to express themselves in pigment. And from observation, it would seem that the showing will prove immensely interesting.

Who knows but that a Courbet, or a Monet, or even an embryo Cezanne, may be in the making? One can never tell what genius may arise in the favored country that stretches in the sun along the turquoise bay.

Who knows but that some of the unheard-of youngsters are seeing new visions and expressing them in a new way?

What matter if the technique is crude, if the sensation is conveyed that the artist feels in his own soul? Haven't we miles upon miles of good technique in every gallery in the wide world? But how many great pictures have been given to the world since men have been expressing themselves through form and color and design?

Therefore, an exhibition such as Worth Ryder, acting curator of the gallery, has planned should prove a strong influence toward bringing out latent talent. And what if no especially big thing is offered! Isn't it a worthy thing that a community holds in its heart a considerable number of men and women who are moved to express themselves in art form?

The canvases must be in the gallery by Monday, as the jury will meet on Tuesday. Incidentally, the jury will be made up of Perham Nahl, Porter Garnett, Dr. William S. Porter, Dr. Thomas H. Winslow and Worth Ryder.

What they will find will be immensely interesting.

The etchings that are to be shown today include examples of Timothy Cole, Walter Chandler, Charles Dahlgren, Walter Hale, Abmin Hansen, Isabelle Percy West, Louis Orr, Gertrude Parlington, George Plowman, William Auerbach Levy, Francis Melville, and a representative group of etchings of Henry Wolf, who delighted us at the exposition with his amazing work with his needle.



"Goldfish," by Clarence K. Hinkle, one of the interesting canvases in the current exhibition at the Oakland Art Gallery.

Henry V. Poor Stirs Things

There isn't a dull moment in the Hill Tolerton Gallery, 540 Sutter street, where Henry Varnum Poor's canvases are on exhibition.

That it is a most significant show there is no question. That it affords the public the largest amount of pleasure is a question, since most of us hold to orthodox forms of what we are pleased to call beauty. And my young friend Poor has but small sympathy with these preconceived ideals, notably manifested in his portraits.

And it is held against him that he is moved to his art by the stimulus of his brain, instead of his heart—that his work is cold.

For my own part, the mixing of paint with brains is not the worst thing that can be said of a painter. No man can paint bigger than he thinks.

However, whether we agree with Mr. Poor or not, it must be admitted that he is a figure in the art development of the west that must be reckoned with. And since his views on modern art are so at variance with the stand-still painters hereabouts, I have urged him to write a synopsis of his concepts. And, since he is a university man, and a man of exceptional clarity of vision and diction, the little article will be worth filing in your reference books. The little story will appear next Sunday in this department.

Soon after his return from Europe, Mr. Poor became instructor of the art department of Stanford University, leaving there to become instructor in the California School of Fine Arts, in California street.

Prof. Arthur B. Clark, now head of the art department at Stanford, writes an appreciation of Mr. Poor's work that is so analytical and sound

that it is appended. It, too, should be filed as a valuable contribution to the literature of art.

Professor Clark's Tribute to Poor

There are times in art, as in all things, when a new revelation of truth is felt. The newness of the revelation may be disclosed to the whole art world, to a single country, or to a small locality. Such a new revelation—new at least as an interpretation of California—occurs in the exhibition of the paintings and drawings of Henry V. Poor, at the Hill Tolerton galleries, in San Francisco.

Among the art movements of the past fifty years, impressionism has become the most accepted, with its disclosure of delightful "effects." It has caught the gossamer of rare moments, sunlight breaking through thinning mists, or shady banks speckled with sunshine. It is beautiful but light and ephemeral in its appeal. It omits certain fundamentals of the great art of all time.

Another school that Mr. Poor represents regards the world as made of varied but constant materials arranged in volumes and shapes of significant relations and proportions, each material having its own qualities of hardness, weight, mobility and organized by law into the shape in which we find it; for example, the hills are formed by the combined results of the wrinkling earth crust and erosion of the rains.

Some mountains hold their rugged shapes only through the skeleton of rock at the surface. Again, the modulations of even slopes betokens the great depths of soft earth materials; and again, foliage puts forth its vital strength and clothes the inert material with pulsating warmth.

The true artist feels these and sim-

ilar facts of the life struggle of nature. Mr. Poor once said that the early summer growth of yellow-green sprouts in a hillside vineyard which he was painting seemed to him "to burst from the rugged soil like flames of life."

The impressionist makes of this varied material merely a background over which to throw a veil of prismatic hues and atmosphere. The school of Mr. Poor is content only when it realizes the varied substance and volume of the materials themselves.

Each type of art has its own mood; Corot's art, for example, recalls to us masses of soft and billowy foliage and little fields. The whole Barbizon school presents a domesticated nature in which tillable fields, wood lots and people form the material. And noble indeed was the art which Millet created in the organization of this material.

Mr. Poor's art deals with larger subject matter—with materials in greater variety, more elemental and powerful in geologic construction, and more wide in extent. Before his hills we feel that hills have volume, they are great masses that extend back into the picture and which slope down the summit which we see, and have extent to the right and left, as well as mounting up before us. We feel the substructure of these landscapes as rocks buttressed hundreds of feet beneath the surface.

In this sense of weight, and of definite space, and of positive form created, Mr. Poor grips us powerfully. He has the spirit of a sculptor (only sculpture with its material space limitations cannot expand to his vast areas). Though his canvases contain many square feet, this is but part. It is his largeness of viewpoint, his habitual attitude toward nature, which makes his art disclose so much to us. While the materials contained in a 50-foot lot might afford a Corot enough matter for foreground, Mr. Poor requires a stretch of country measured in miles. In a very important sense, California has afforded him fitting material and inspiration; nor is it going too far to say that no artist excepting Poor has so compellingly painted the vastness of California's generous space.

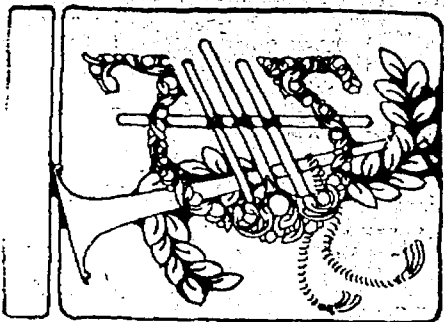
So much for the conception of his art, and its scope. What of his technique and method?

Very important in his art is the artistic structure by which rhythmically related planes and volumes give the pure esthetic emotion of movement. The planes and surfaces of his paintings lie, now parallel, now intersecting, now curving into and penetrating and braiding into each other. The rhythm of sizes and shapes, the orderly arrangement, the organization, by which we are made to feel what the artist felt; and with the cumulative rhythm with which he felt mass piling upon mass or volume striving with volume in building up a consistent artistic structure.

This is really art! The artistic structure! as essential to painting as is music to the opera or verse to the poem. Its almost entire absence from the modern vocabulary of painting has made of California's noble landscapes only tiresome photographic panoramas, the bane of California art. The public taste has been vitiated by it. They have thought they liked little imitative methods by which unimportant superficialities are made recognizable, and because of this misappreciation the younger men have been driven to avoid the study of the big structure which is the essence of art and to paint only comparatively trivial artistic bits, missing the important key to the real California.

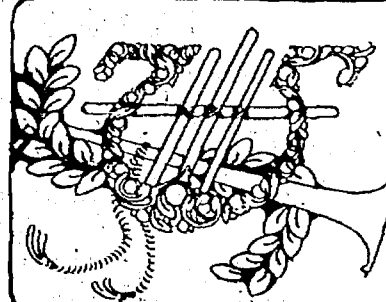
This rhythm in Mr. Poor's art is due first to his fine instinct of line, and secondly to his control of color. His line is continuous over long stretches, and he does not hesitate to give it conventional prominence when emphasis is needed to make rhythm clear. His color is rich in its sen-

(Continued on next page)



MUZIC

By C. B. Brown



ARE there really valid reasons for a musical "season," or is it merely another of the conventions which continue to exist and rule us because of our patient stupidity? That is a question which I would like to discuss with managers and impresarios, for I have a strong suspicion that co-operation among them could very easily bring about a change in the conditions now prevailing in the musical world.

The public finds itself alternately starving for a taste of music and stuffed to repletion with operas, concerts and recitals. Biologically speaking, it is a return to savagery, when a tribe was never in comfortable circumstances, but was always contending either with a feast or a famine. We have taken no steps to arrange our musical life on the same basis as our physical. A steady diet is preferable to spasmodic bursts of gluttony followed by enforced privation.

Here in the West we suffer in a comparatively mild form from this plethora of good things compressed in one period—this endemic confined to a few months of the year. In New York conditions have become so congested during the "season" that concert-goers often find themselves hesitating between five different attractions on the same afternoon.

Now there may be a reason for a musical "season" in the wintry East (although I have my doubts as to its imperious necessity), but in California there is no excuse that I can see for compressing our musical life into a portion of the year and leaving the remaining months vacant. There are enough artists and musical organizations to keep every month of the twelve supplied. The necessity for rest and vacations for the performers is granted, but they do not all take their absences at the same time.

It would at least seem worth while for managers to co-operate to prevent conflicts in concerts. Competition may be the life of trade—under a competitive system—but it does not work well in the concert field. When two artists are scheduled for the same afternoon, each of them suffers from this contemporaneity. The auditor must make a choice between the two, whereas if he were given the opportunity, he would hear them both.

* * *

Herbert F. Peyser, leading critic on the staff of "Musical America," is one of the most caustic commentators writing today on the merits and demerits of those who appear before the New York public. Apropos of Josef Hofmann and Michel Dvorsky, he had the following to say in an article on a recent concert by the Philadelphia orchestra:

"The novelties began with Dvorsky's Chromaticon." Mr. Hofmann, who seems to be the only living soul knowing anything about its enigmatic composer, had given the first American performance of the work with the Cincinnati orchestra last November. At the time there were given out a few vital statistics about Dvorsky, intended to refute the widely prevalent notion that he is merely the alter ego of the esteemed pianist. He was said to come from Pau, in the Midi, to be 26 years old, to have studied, on account of his parents' impecuniousness, by himself save for some instruction in piano and composition with a Paris teacher, Gustave Grainier, also a properly obscure personage. Dvorsky is now 'in delicate health and living in the Spanish watering place of San Sebastian,' from which retirement he seems never to emerge. Somehow or other his compositions came to the notice of Mr. Hofmann, who has had some of his little piano pieces published and often plays them. So much for the official version, which nobody has so far categorically disproved.

"The 'Chromaticon' is described as the first of his two piano concertos. The program last week termed it a 'symphonic duologue for piano and orchestra.' It is called Chromaticon for the very subtle reason that its main theme includes two chromatic

Thorley to Give Tenth Recital

Walter Handel Thorley, composer and conductor, will give his tenth organ recital of the season Tuesday evening in Trinity Episcopal church, Telegraph avenue and Twenty-ninth street. The following program will be presented:

Toccata and Fugue in D minor, J. S. Bach
Romance, Beethoven
Meditation on a Kedusha, W. H. Thorley
Funeral March and Seraphic Hymn, Gullmunt
Introduction to the "Seven Words" Haydn
Good Friday Spell, Wagner
Le Cygne, Saint-Saens
Improvisation on theme given by audience.
March from "The Ruins of Athens" Beethoven

Katherine Heyman Wins in the East

Friends of Katherine Ruth Heyman are receiving most pleasing reports of her triumphs in the east and south, where she has been appearing in concerts this winter. In commenting upon her recital in New Orleans recently, a writer in the Times-Picayune said:

"As a pianist this woman was yet scarcely more than a name to most music lovers in New Orleans, but having heard her, one realizes that she is one of the real geniuses of the instrument, an artist equipped with an amazing technique and, more than that, with a musical understanding uncannily acute. In pure pianism, in facility of fingering, dynamic modulations, sensitiveness to rhythm and sentiment, she must be named beside the eminent Fanny Bloomfield Zelsler; but in addition to her skill she possesses a surprising musical curiosity, a searching beyond that causes one to remember the best in Ornstein."

"Miss Heyman's recital was given under well high perfect conditions for the audience, and one's only regret is that she was not heard by an audience of Philharmonic Society proportions, for music done with such mastery is a lesson in harmonic culture. The outstanding quality of her art is its perfect diction; her reading of every number is as positive and as clear in its enunciation as a phrase spoken by a Bernhardti."

Brahms' Requiem to be Presented

Preparations for the third annual production of Brahms' Requiem are now being made by the choir of the First Congregational church, under the direction of Eugene Blanchard. This monumental work, one of the most difficult and tremendously effective of choral compositions, will be given on the afternoon of Palm Sunday, with an augmented chorus of more than 100 voices. Well-known soloists will assist in the production. Singers who have had experience in choral work and who desire to participate in the rendition of this work are invited to attend the rehearsals, which are held Tuesday evenings in the church auditorium.

It is in one movement. The chromaticism of the work is by no means a feature so conspicuous as to necessitate its special designation, nor does the pianist have the chance to reap much individual glory.

"Of serious importance the production decidedly is not. A pungent, rhapsodic affair, of vigorous movement and acute rhythms, it proves its composer a modernistic eclectic with a sardonic manner and a close acquaintance with Strauss, Debussy, Dukas, the Stravinski of 'Petrouchka' and the Liszt of the 'Faust' symphony and the 'Totentanz.' There are whole-toned scales, sputtering stopped trumpets, whirling woodwind effects; also a fugato, and some other classic devices. The whole has a kind of banal, fin-de-siecle effectiveness, but little beyond this, excepting the merit of terseness."

Ninth Hertz Concert Today

A wholly delightful program has been arranged by Alfred Hertz for the ninth "pop" concert of the San Francisco Orchestra, this afternoon, in the Cort Theater. Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony No. 8, in B minor, will open the concert with its pure melodic beauty. Weber's "Euryanthe" overture, which was given with success on one of the recent regular symphony programs, will be repeated. Glinka's "Kamarinskaja," with its flavor of Russian folk song and vivacious rhythms, will serve as a cheery foil to the romantic overture. This will be followed by three light ballet numbers from Berlioz "Damnation of Faust"—Minuet des Follets, Danse des Sylphes and Marche Hongroise. A Hertzian rendition of the familiar Blue Danube Waltz will close the program.

At the eleventh pair of symphony concerts on the afternoons of March 16 and 18, Horace Britt will play Saint-Saens' violoncello concerto in A minor, the composition in which he was first heard by local music lovers at the Panama-Pacific Exposition under the baton of the great composer himself.

Another work by an American composer, Arthur Foote's "Four Character Pieces After the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," will be presented for the first time in the bay region. The symphony will be Mozart's "Jupiter," and the program will also include Gluck's overture to "Iphigenie en Aulide" and Weber's "Oberon" overture.

Sunday Evening Program Tonight

Compositions by J. S. Bach and George Handel will be featured tonight in the fourth of the series of fifteen Sunday evening musical programs being presented in Plymouth Church, as a survey of the history of sacred music. The following program will be given under the direction of Alexander Stewart:

Chorale Prelude (organ).....Bach
"Awake, My Soul".....Handel
Choral from Christmas Oratorio.....Bach
Aria from "The Messiah".....Handel
Chorus from Cantata, "God's Time Is Best".....Bach
Air for C string (violin).....Bach
"I Know That My Redeemer Lives".....Handel
"Ein Feste Burg".....Luther
"Father, What'er of Earthly Bliss".....Nagell
Allegro from organ concerto.....Handel

American Piano Trade Flourishes

Despite the economic pressure felt the world over because of the wastage of the European war, the American piano trade flourished during the year 1916 as never before. During the twelve months 10,804 pianos and player pianos of domestic manufacture were exported to foreign countries, as follows: Five thousand to Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines, 2446 to North America, 1675 to South America, 1066 to Europe, over 500 to Africa and 84 to Asia. The value of the instruments is placed by the Department of Commerce at \$2,087,600. The growth of the trade may be estimated from the fact that in 1901 only 1680 instruments were exported, with a value of \$335,200.

While Australia showed the greatest increase in demand, excellent percentages of musical growth were shown by New Zealand, British South Africa, Argentina and Cuba. In war-ridden Europe, Spain was the only country to keep up. During 1916 that country imported 244 pianos (exclusive of players), as compared with 14 in 1912. The United Kingdom fell from 1111 pianos in 1912 to 192 in 1916. To Canada the exports fell from 2420 to 792; those to Brazil from 446 to 208; Uruguay, from 211 to 147; Chile, from 241 to 91, and Mexico, from 287 to 64.

Automatic player pianos are apparently no longer considered comme il faut abroad as well as in this country.

Professor Clark's Tribute to Poor

(Continued from preceding page)

suous pleasure; but primarily it is an instrument of modeling. His paintings are made on the spot.

He uses his eyes and models surfaces as he sees them, while effects of light in its brilliance as a visual pleasure are continually growing more vivid in his work—but he understands the law of light and color in relation to form.

A mere copyist of nature can only hint at form and give color as a shifting, kaleidoscopic medley. One who understands the meaning of light and color uses it as a vocabulary in explaining. This organization through color which Poor understands so well accounts for the vivid realization of shape and volume which is so characteristic of his art, and indeed of the greatest art of all time. This explains the vivid truth of substance in his paintings—rock, water, fruit surface, flesh; a truth which is startling in its reality, beside the pretty artificialities which through many repetitions by trivial artists, we have learned to accept as a substitute for art.

The placing together of small bits of color, as in Monet's painting, would not permit the breadth of line and surface which forms a very essence of Mr. Poor's work. He simplifies to an extreme, both in scale of detail and in surface. He loves beautiful color and knows its richest aspect, but he will not allow any ephemeral beauty to tempt him into compromise with the characteristic form and texture which gives reality to substance.

These principles of painting are now definitely recognized as those of the Cezanne school. But when asked to name his artistic idols Mr. Poor gives Giotto, Rembrandt and Cezanne, with Giotto as the greatest influence.

There could be no more clear demonstration of deep fundamental purpose in Mr. Poor's painting than his remark that "one cannot realize art through nature alone, but one must be able to see nature in great art and great art in nature—the two are inseparable."

Thus Mr. Poor in Giotto's paintings of saints and apostles grasps the principles of art which, to him, create great art in modern portraits and landscapes.

Some artists teach us when walking through fields, or when thinking about landscape, to visualize little pleasant leafy vistas; others teach us to see prismatic hues of bright sunshine or certain other conditions of lighting. Mr. Poor compels us to lift our heads and to open wide our eyes and to grasp through structure and rhythmic quality of related elements, the oneness of a large view, the gigantic bigness and simplicity of nature; to feel her wonderful richness of distinctive forms—all their most real and permanent qualities in a way that henceforth makes our presence in landscapes a richly sublime experience.

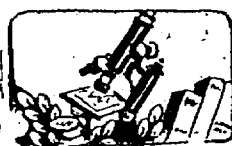
California may well be proud of her greatest landscape painter.

The writer of this appreciation sits at his desk looking from his window over a splendid view of a little valley winding back through rolling hills. This window was placed to command this particular view—the writer has enjoyed it for years, yet after seeing Mr. Poor's exhibit, this familiar view is changed.

A wider rhythm of which the little valley has become but one of many parts is now in evidence. The movement is seen to be nobler than was perceived before—it rolls wider and takes in other masses at right and left. This larger viewpoint of rhythmic volumes is what all may learn from these paintings, and this is the key to their understanding.



The World's Science



PROGRESS IN AMERICANIZATION OF IMMIGRANTS

Notable progress in the Americanization of immigrants is reported by H. H. Wheaton, specialist in immigrant education, in the report just published by the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior. Dr. Wheaton points out that in 1914 when the Bureau of Education began a national investigation of facilities for the education of aliens, chaos existed in this important phase of education. Few established and well-approved standards existed, and practically all methods were in the experimental stage. Policies, except that of Federal non-interference, were known only to cities and states where evening schools for immigrants had been long maintained. Public agencies of various kinds were endeavoring to treat the problem each in its own way, without definite endeavor to co-operate with other agencies, and with no fixed policies. Immigrant education was considered at this time primarily a matter for local attention and jurisdiction. The spectacle of cities working out methods independently and adopting fads in immigrant education without the coordinating influence of even a clearing house of information was so common as hardly to excite comment. State supervision, and especially state aid, had not at this time been seriously considered. Only one state, New Jersey, had specified financial aid for the encouragement of immigrant classes. Only one other state, Massachusetts, had legislative provision requiring the school attendance of illiterates up to 21 years of age. Federal interest was considered in some quarters both inopportune and improper. Establishment and maintenance of educational facilities had, by established precedent, and constitutional and legislative provisions, been left primarily to state governments and municipal and district school jurisdictions. The same policy was applied to the education of immigrants. Such Federal interest as existed derived its impetus largely from the national attempt to remove illiteracy, since the foreign-born whites contributed in large numbers to the body of illiterates. The establishment of fundamental principles and policies in the education of immigrants was, so far as the Federal government was concerned, agitated chiefly by reformers and social workers who came into more direct contact with the problem than governmental officials.

In contrast to state and federal agencies, numerous private agencies and organizations—city, state and national; civic, patriotic and educational—were exploiting the field of immigrant education extensively. Frequently this was due to ulterior motives, among which may be cited the desire to secure financial support. Owing to the general, and in some cases, unintelligent public interest in the immigrant, appealing instances of his condition were described for the purpose of securing contributions. Again, the creation and maintenance of English and civics classes were utilized as a means of building up the schools of private agencies, many of which, if investigated, would not have received full public sanction. The efforts of some private agencies, furthermore, were well-meaning, but directed through the wrong channels. Types of educational facilities and instruction were provided wholly unsuited to the immigrant type, need, and condition, with the result that immigrant men and women were induced to attend classes of no practical value either to them in their life in America or to the country as an Americanizing influence.

In tracing developments since 1914, Mr. Wheaton declares:

"Progress in every way has been rapid, definite and extensive. Governmental authorities everywhere, city, state and federal, have expressed serious interest in the problem, and have taken definite steps to provide adequate facilities. Municipalities have seen that the education of the immigrant, especially through the provision of evening classes, is to be treated as a fundamental part of the educational system, rather than as an incident or adjunct to the day-school system to be maintained or not at will, or according to the amount of money in the school treasury. Many of the states, such as California, Michigan and New York, and particularly the state departments of education, have come to appreciate the fact that the immigrant is not

LONDON HATS THAT SHINE OUT IN NIGHT—ARE NEW ZEP HEADGEAR

London has invented, for war time use, a luminous hat whose dull phosphorescent blur helps to reduce the risk of collision in London's darkened streets, according to the New York Times, which goes on to say that both men and women are wearing the new luminous hats, warned thereto by the terrible rise in the number of street accidents since precautionary measures against Zeppelins compelled the blackening of the street lamps. These accidents, most of them occurring after dark, totaled 34,575 during the first nine months of 1916. Of these 577 were mortal. Recently a coroner suggested that women should wear white hats at night time. A tradesman took the hint and invented the luminous hat. This is his story:

"The difficulty, of course, was to find a suitable substance. Phosphorus is too dangerous—it is inflammable. It smells

merely a local problem. The transitory nature of his employment, and hence residence, have been increasingly appreciated in their bearing upon his education. While the primary obligation of the city has been acknowledged, both officials and citizens have grown to see that the secondary obligation of the state to assist the city and the local school district in this particular type of education is one of such imperative nature as to demand financial assistance and state supervision and coordination of activities. The Federal government, especially the Bureau of Education, as a result of an investigation of facilities, has come to take the stand that inasmuch as admission of an immigrant to the United States, together with his admission to citizenship, are both Federal matters, then, equally, is interest in his training for life and citizenship in this country a Federal matter. With immigrants moving from city to city and from state to state, with different nationalities in each state, and with the necessity of a clearing house of information becoming more and more apparent, this Federal interest has been increasingly directed toward the establishment of fundamental principles, policies, and standards, together with approved practices in this form of education.

"On the other hand, private agencies have seen the futility of competition among themselves and with public agencies and institutions. Hence they have increasingly adopted the practice of establishing facilities only where they do not exist, or where public facilities cannot, for financial reasons, be made to meet the local problem. The practice has become more and more established of placing private facilities under the supervision of appropriate public school officials, and of turning over to the latter such facilities as rapidly as financial and other reasons will permit. The result is today that the evolution of education has forced a larger measure of co-operation on the part of all agencies and individuals interested in the training of immigrants for citizenship in America. Although this is the transition period, yet principles, policies, standards, and methods are now more clearly delineated than ever before, while the most effective procedure of all interested in potency in the Americanization movement."

TO THE POLE BY SUBMARINE

As early as 1899, Mr. Simon Lake, the inventor of the "Lake" type of submarine, proposed and planned a submarine for sailing under the ice of the Arctic waters to the North Pole. It was realized that this way of traveling would save an explorer many tedious months and would increase the assurance of his reaching his destination, explains the Popular Science Monthly for March. But the submarine was in its early stage of development and the carrying out of the plan never got much further than a few experiments. The extensive improvements in the submarine since that time, however, have again brought this matter up for serious consideration. The submarine required need not be very much different from the Deutschland, it is said,

and would probably damage the hat. I discovered a firm which is employing a mixture of sulphides made into a liquid. It does not damage the material, as invisible by day, and gives off a striking bluish light at night. Moreover, the more it is exposed to daylight or artificial light the more it shines. The firm has used it successfully on the surface of paper, and luminous paper is now made in large sheets and is, I understand, already being extensively employed.

"But the paint was the stuff for my hat. I painted the band of a hat and also the quills and hatpins and persuaded a well known lady to try the experiment. It certainly made walking very much easier and less of a strain. People got out of the way, some of them rather anxiously, I think; but that was only because of the novelty of the thing. The stuff does not seem to have spoiled the hat."

POWER FAMINE AT NIAGARA WORSE

With the nation facing the probability of war, munition plants and all kinds of industries, absolutely necessary to a country at war dependent on the products of Niagara Falls electrochemical industries, must suffer because the legislators in Washington refuse to see the situation and to legislate accordingly.

The temporary relief measure passed by Congress is not of the very smallest benefit to the United States. In the first place, ice is not a satisfactory source of power, and at the present time weather conditions are such that the additional water is in this unavailable form. Secondly, when the weather improves conditions will be far worse than before owing to Canadian demands. Canada knows what war means and hence the demand for 50,000 hp. by April 1 will be insisted on and will be obtained by the simple process of cutting off this amount of power from the United States. Finally, unless some unforeseen event changes the present Canadian developments no power whatever will be exported from Canada to the United States by the end of this year.

Let us consider what this means. According to former legislation 160,000 hp. could be exported from Canada to the United States. Our electrochemical industries counting on this import and the normal improvements in the efficiency of hydro-electric developments have built their great plants and made themselves a vital necessity to the whole country. Now in the time of our need we have a power famine which in a few months will be infinitely more serious than at present. Of the 160,000 hp. formerly available not a mousepower will come from Canada.

Once more with war threatening us and the country looking to Congress for legislation that will put us in the strongest position to face its strain as well as that of the economic struggle which will follow it, our legislators have an opportunity to retrieve the disastrous blunders of the past, blunders which have caused a power famine daily increasing in intensity and which the whole country will feel before many months are past.—From an editorial in Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering.

DIAMONDS WASTED FOR AUTOMOBILES

Science Page—Little Mag—DIAMONDS W

Enough diamonds are sacrificed each year in the average automobile factory to fit up a dozen kings' crowns! Quantity production of automobiles requires that every one of the thousands of parts turned out by machinery must measure up to a high standard, explains the Popular Science Monthly for March. Only then will the parts of the assembled automobile work together smoothly. The emery wheels, used for rapid finishing, must be "trued up" with corresponding accuracy. Nothing less hard than the diamond can be depended upon for this "truing."

NEW CHEMICAL PORCELAIN IS NOW MADE HERE

The international situation has made us dependent on domestic sources for porcelain and, as in many other lines, the manufacture of this commodity is commanding a great deal of attention. This is especially true for chemical porcelain for which we were formerly dependent on foreign sources of supply. In the manufacture of electrical porcelain we excel all other countries.

A "Chemical and Electrical Porcelain" meeting was held jointly by the New York Section of the American Chemical Society and Society of Chemical Industry, a short time ago, at the Chemists' Club. Dr. Colin G. Fink presided as chairman of the New York Section of the American Electrochemical Society.

Dr. Chas. F. Bluns, director of the New York State School of Clay Workers and Ceramics, at Alfred, who was one of the speakers, and who has devoted a lifetime to the subject of ceramics and did not think the volume of American business in chemical porcelain would warrant a separate factory for its manufacture, although we have the raw materials and everything necessary for its manufacture, if the proper technique is observed. He also thought that protection was necessary to protect the industry from foreign competition after the war.

Mr. R. C. Schroth, Jr., president of the Laboratory Supply Company, Columbus, Ohio, agents for the Ohio Pottery Company, said this company had conducted considerable research in the last two year sand that they were firing at the high temperatures used abroad. Several samples of this company's chemical porcelain were on exhibit.—Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering.

CACTUS GIVES POTASH WEALTH

The announcement that potash is now being made in Queensland from burnt cactus plants and the demand of American farmers for relief from the almost potash-less conditions of the last few months, lead a writer in the Scientific American to give the results of his analysis of samples of prickly pear plants in Mexico.

These, he says, contain 84 percent of water and 4.37 percent of ash when burned. The ash contains 9.3 percent of potassium oxide, equal to about 14.4 percent of potassium carbonate. "This shows a yield of 0.7 percent of potassium carbonate from the fresh green plant, or nearly fifteen and one-half pounds per ton."

In view of the enormous quantities of prickly pear growing wild in our Southwestern states and throughout Central America and northern South America he suggests that it would seem worth while to utilize this source of potash at the present time.

ALLIGATORS AS SEWER CLEANERS

The alligator has graduated into the useful class. At last his sluggish energy has been usefully directed.

Recently a 600-foot 12-inch sewer pipe in Fort Meade, Florida, became clogged with sand and dirt. According to the Engineering Record several sewer-cleaning contrivances were used and about \$1500 was spent, but to no avail.

The pipe remained clogged as before. At this juncture the superintendent of water and sewers secured a small alligator, to which he fastened a rope. The gator was lowered into the pipe. After a struggle in the unsavory environment he reached the next manhole, dragging the rope after him. When he had traveled one section of the pipe, the rope, to the middle of which knotted chains were attached, was pulled back and forth and the obstructions removed.

Following this success, other alligators were used, until at the present time ten are employed for cleaning sewers. They are doing what skilled workmen equipped with modern apparatus have failed to do.

Automobiles are being fitted with the latest thing in burglar alarms which makes it impossible for a thief to steal a car undetected. The moment the thief enters the car a gong rings.—Popular Science Monthly for March.

From The California Weeklies

Mrs. Irwin Again Celebrates Sam Berger

Writing her impressions of the Stecher-Santel wrestling match Mrs. Inez Haynes Gillmore Irwin referred to the wrestlers of ancient Rome, saying of the statue of one of them: "It is a perfect replica of the Sam Berger or Andrew Gallagher who was at that time the idol of the Roman followers of the ring." This is not the first time Mrs. Will Irwin has celebrated the pageant-master of the Indoor Yacht Club. In her amusing little book, "The Californians," Mrs. Irwin had a good deal to say about Sam Berger. Identifying Sam "for the benefit of her women readers" as "a distinguished amateur heavyweight boxer who later became sparring partner for Bob Fitzsimmons and manager to Jim Jeffries," she quoted Sam as follows: "Boxing is an art—just as much so as music. To excel in it, you must have a conception of time, of balance, of distance. The man who attempts to box without such a conception is like a person who tries to be a musician without having an ear for music." Mrs. Inez Irwin's comment on this is as follows: "Is it not evident from this that Mr. Berger would have become a poet if a more valiant art had not claimed him?" And yet, when Sam abandoned the "squared ring" he went into tweeds and serges, not into hexameters and iambs. Be that as it may, Sam is taking his place in literature, albeit vicariously. Mrs. Irwin may yet celebrate him more fully. Did she not say once to a Town Talk interviewer: "Some day I shall take man, as it were a piece of bric-a-brac out of a cabinet, and subject him to a minute inspection?" Sam Berger may have been the human document she had in mind when she uttered that arresting promise—or threat.—Town Talk.

Fighting At Home, His Way

Sing, the 14-year-old Chinese houseboy of Noble Hamilton, clubman and former athlete, has a strained idea of patriotism and methods of war. Although he has been in this country only a few years, he is loyal to the Stars and Stripes and often asserts his eagerness to defend the flag in case of trouble.

Hamilton had noticed that of late his Chinese boy was busily engaged in the back yard at target practice with a .22 rifle. For hours during the afternoon Sing practiced at his home-made range.

At first Hamilton thought the boy was doing it only for pastime but time dispelled that belief.

"Why are you practicing shooting so much?" Hamilton asked one day.

"Maybe Amelica go war; Sing go fight too," answered the Chinese.

"But you are too young and too small to go to war," said Hamilton.

"Then Sing stay home and shoot little kids of enemy's country," said Sing with an air of satisfaction.—The Wasp.

Mullaly Said To Be Devoted

Thornwell Mullaly, that popular hero-man about town and society beau, who has recently returned from the dusty deserts of Mexico, whither he went to gather local color of the gallant Pershing expedition, is said to be extremely devoted in his attentions to a certain blonde leader of Burlingame's exclusiveness these days, and thereby causing a flutter of interest.

Mullaly, who has worshiped at shrines innumerable since first he arrived in San Francisco, has been rumored engaged times without number, but he seems to cling with much tenaciousness to his bachelorhood.

First this fair maid, then that, has received attentions from tall, good-looking Mullaly and now a very dashing matron seems to be the object of his devotion.

Mullaly, it will be remembered, quite covered himself with glory when he acted as grand marshal for the Preparedness Parade.—The Wasp.

A Centerville judge prescribed a \$10 fine for a bad cold complained of by an old offender. He stopped an epidemic in the dock.—News Letter.

AFTERMATH OF THE MARDI GRAS...

One of the most interesting features of every large affair that is given are the post mortems which always follow. The Mardi Gras ball is still the chief subject of conversation and many amusing little yarns are going the rounds as the result of it. The distribution of the prizes always causes no end of dissatisfaction for amongst the many gorgeous costumes there are at least ten worthy of reward and to simmer it down to one is no easy task.

Many held there was no costume in the entire ball room so gorgeous or so unique as that worn by Mrs. Templeton Crocker and Mrs. Ferdinand Stevenson, representing the "High Cost of Living" had certainly the most original idea. Mrs. Stevenson, who possesses an abundance of originality, always manages to have her costume represent the most talked of topic of the day. Last year she went as a jitney bus and was awarded the second prize.

The ball room, which was hastily constructed for the occasion, and which presented a most brilliant scene, began leaking like a veritable sieve towards midnight when the storm which had been brewing all day broke with much fury, and large rain drops which seemed to know no class distinction spattered

into the boxes as well as upon the dancing floor.

Mr. Henry T. Scott, owner of that famous hostelry, finally solved the problem as far as his own box was concerned, by ordering a large mop and kept his floor space dry.

Mrs. Andrew Welch, who wore ropes and ropes of pearls about her neck, broke one strand, which resulted in a shower of pearls all over the floor. Instantly gallant cavaliers from all sides flew to the rescue to restore the fair lady's gems, feeling sure that each one of Mrs. Welch's pearls would be worth a king's ransom, only to be haughtily told by that lady to let them be, they were only paste.

A young married couple, who had not celebrated many wedding anniversaries, had a very stormy scene when Friend Husband became greatly enamored of a certain chic little harem lady. So ardently did he worship at her daintily shod feet that when he perchance remembered his fair spouse and went to look her up, discovered that she had departed, leaving him to his fate. He, incidentally was one of the last revelers to leave, fearing the reception which Friend Wife might award him.—The Wasp.

ENTERTAINING THE LIONS

We are never so happy hereabouts as when we are entertaining a lion. With us to lionize is to live; our lionless days are not life, but mere existence. We know lions; we recognize them instantly by the way they roar, and although we sometimes may be ignorant of the lion language so that the roar is unintelligible, we lionize the lion just the same. I should say offhand that San Francisco is the likeliest field for lions in America. When have we ever failed in our admiration of a lion? When have we ever neglected to make the particular lion of the moment feel that he is the greatest lion of them all? Decidedly, our leonine hos-

pitality is one of our most engaging of traits. Who was the lion of yesterday? You can't remember? Neither can I. That's the peculiarity of our volatile temperament. We don't charge our minds with our lions; they don't live in our memories. We bid them farewell today, and welcome the next lion tomorrow. Sometimes a lion returns, and is chagrined to find that he is not lionized all over again. It is simply that we have forgotten all about him. Well, never mind. We are happy just now. We have a lion in our midst. He's a very special lion because he's a prince. I refer to Paul Troublezky, the sculptor.

Bless the Junket, After a Site

God bless that jolly, junketing crew of pirate supervisors who voted themselves \$2500 to go skylarking in Washington, D. C., on the palavering piddle that they could influence the Kaiser, the nearest barkeeper or the man in the moon to influence the Congressional committee to favor San Francisco as the site for the new naval station on the Pacific coast. There is an understanding among the bay cities that they shall not meddle or use any influence in this matter. By no means could they influence the committee. But these daring, frolicking, ingenious and bedeviling supervisors play this spoofy game as if it was the real thing. They know, as well as they know the local political game, that they have just as much chance on their own initiative of bringing the site to San Francisco as they have of bringing back the Washington monument on their shoulders. This joyous, canny bunch is playing the 50-50 game. If the site decision falls to San Francisco they will rip the heavens with their roar of victory and the claim of credit. If the site falls to the other side of the bay, they'll shake their heads gloomily and hand out doleful dope of how Wilson double-crossed them just as they were picking up the site to send home by parcel post. At the worst, they will return with Munchausen tales of the super-royal times they had. Should San Francisco win, their elastic nerve will promptly put in claims for several thousand dollars for extra disbursements in floating Wilson's leg under the supper table. This is no joke. If the right bunch in the board agrees, they'll vote it to themselves. They're dandy good players in the game, good spenders and good providers, as long as the office holds. "Happy days" is their chorus, and happy days it is so long as the taxpayers foot the bills.—News Letter.

Lent Beloved By Smart Set

Lent is supposed to drop a curtain of sackcloth over the festivities of the frivolous and to sprinkle ashes over the fires of frolicsome pastimes. But as a matter of fact, while the Lenten season may be somewhat shaken out of stiff, formal entertaining, it is always full of nice, cozy, informal affairs, and, save for a few rigorous devotees, the season holds no threat of desires curbed and joy abated.

For truth to tell, most people dislike formalities save when the scale approaches grandeur and the affair functions into a spectacle. If a formal dinner party or ball is resplendent enough to color the memory for many a day, as were the decorations at the Templeton Crocker dinner the other night, then society hugs them to its heart. But if the affair achieves formality simply by numbers, and a certain stiff, unbendingness, nothing is added to the joy of the indulgent gad-about.

Wherefore, the average person finds the Lenten season stretching itself for a few lovely weeks on a calendar filled with do-as-one-pleases engagements. On the calendar of nine out of ten inhabitants of the smart set, plural number, feminine gender, it runs into many afternoon-poker or bridge parties following informal luncheons; dinner parties so informal that they spell nothing more than "family luck" for the invited guests; cards or dancing, or whatnot, in the evening, even the theater never having been thoroughly tabu in San Francisco during Lent.—News Letter.

Girl cadets are favored by our adjutant-general. Great idea! and capital bait to lure male volunteers. Suffragists have already proposed to make the adjutant a generalissimo at the next election.—News Letter.

Isn't it about time for Burbank to invent an automatic potato?—Town Talk.

Philanthropy With Tinge of Vanity

It seems a pity that American generosity to France and Belgium should be tarnished in so many instances by a self-display that must be nearly fatal to the good-will that would otherwise be engendered. It is still more a pity when this vulgar weakness for reclame produces contempt where there should be only gratitude.

This, unfortunately, is what happens. Mr. H. C. Wells gives us an example of it in his "Italy, France, and Britain at War." He tells us he saw a gorgeous hospital railroad car, and upon one end in gilt letters, glaring and aggressive, were the words, "The Gift of Mrs. Vanderbilt." Mr. Wells says he does not suppose Mrs. Vanderbilt will object to the additional publicity given to her car and to her name by inclusion in his book. Mr. Wells is right. Mrs. Vanderbilt will not object. And then he tells us that a French officer pointed out the car with a derisive motion of his hand and the single word, "American."

Now there are thousands of Americans working unobtrusively and with real self-sacrifice to relieve the sufferings of Europe. But with few exceptions they do not advertise. They do not set forth in gilt letters their names or their achievements. They are content with the status of benevolent human beings not otherwise specified. And it is only the few discerning ones who, in the days of confusion and conflict, know that they are Americans. Recognition comes at the right time and all the quicker for being unsought.

Some few weeks ago the writer was conversing with an American ambulance driver, at home in San Francisco on leave. He was unwilling to give even the most impersonal narrative of his experiences, and he had been constantly under fire and decorated for his devotion. He said that he and his comrades detested any kind of publicity, hated to be "prominent," and would even make things unpleasant for any of their number who violated the self-imposed rule of silence and obscurity. They were quite content to serve without erecting commemorative tablets to themselves or screaming their names into contemptuous ears to the discredit of their country and of themselves. But the pity of it is that the few vulgarians are able to identify their country with their own tawdry self-advertisings and to produce the conviction that nothing can be American that is not also loud and self-assertive.—Argonaut.

Art Commission Gets Sympathy

Dean A. O. Leuschner extended his sympathies to the Art Commission in the task of deciding the question between the protestants and petitioners for the creation of a zone act of College avenue and north of Derby street. The Courier cordially seconds Dean Leuschner in extending sympathies. The zone law is being put to a critical test and the Art Commission will need the wisdom of the serpent and the gentleness of the dove to get out of the situation.

The district in question appears to be on the fence between two zones and the task of the Art Commission is to push it over or shove it back from whence it came. If it should shove this select district back, will it hamper the development of the great city of Berkeley? If it pushes it over, will it work an injustice to one of the best residence districts in Berkeley? Between these two questions the members of the commission must decide.

The zone ordinance was passed too late to make this decision an easy one on the part of the commission. The case presented by the petitioners is one that has needed treatment the past ten years but there was no physician to whom to appeal. The case is now aggravated and needs careful handling. The disease occasioned by apartment houses and fraternities has already eaten into vital parts.—Berkeley Courier.

Patriotic Americans should read the Congressional Record; otherwise they can have no conception of the low order of intelligence in both chambers of Congress.—Town Talk.

Garden Page



THE annual, or Ten Weeks, variety of stock is from dwarf to medium growth and has rosettes of good size set closely together along the stems. The flowers range in color from white through pinks and reds to purple, including also a yellow sort. Among the summer stocks is placed also the Dresden variety, including the popular perennial "Cut-and-come-again," which is two feet tall.

The Nice stocks, alternatively called the intermediates or autumnal, are of value because they bloom readily out of doors in the winter in this climate when few other flowers are available. They are taller growing than the Ten Weeks, with longer flower stems and with the rosettes spaced along the stems, making them a superior flower for cutting. The colors include white, pink, rose, crimson, carmine and purple.

Besides the Nice stocks other biennials are the Emperor, eighteen inches tall, and the Bromptons, or "beauty stocks." The Emperors seem to give a not very high proportion of double flower from seed.

Both the annual, biennial and perennial varieties of stocks are very hardy and may be seeded either in fall or spring. The latter two sorts ought to be seeded in fall especially if they are to be brought into bloom the following year. Sown in late winter the seed should be deposited in boxes, as previously directed in this page, while spring sowing may be done in the open ground. The seed should be covered about an eighth of an inch deep, and the seedlings will make their appearance in from six to twelve days according to the temperature.

The annuals should be planted out when three inches or so high, or when they begin to crowd one another in the seed boxes, to stand from ten to twelve inches apart. In planting out it is best to shade the plants during the hottest part of the next day, as they wilt down easily at this time and may receive a set-back that will materially delay the appearance of the blooms. From the time the seedlings appear until the plants are in flower, they must be kept steadily growing with plenty of water and cultivated. They ought, in the first place, to be set in enriched, open soil and given every advantage thereof by keeping it moist and frequently stirred.

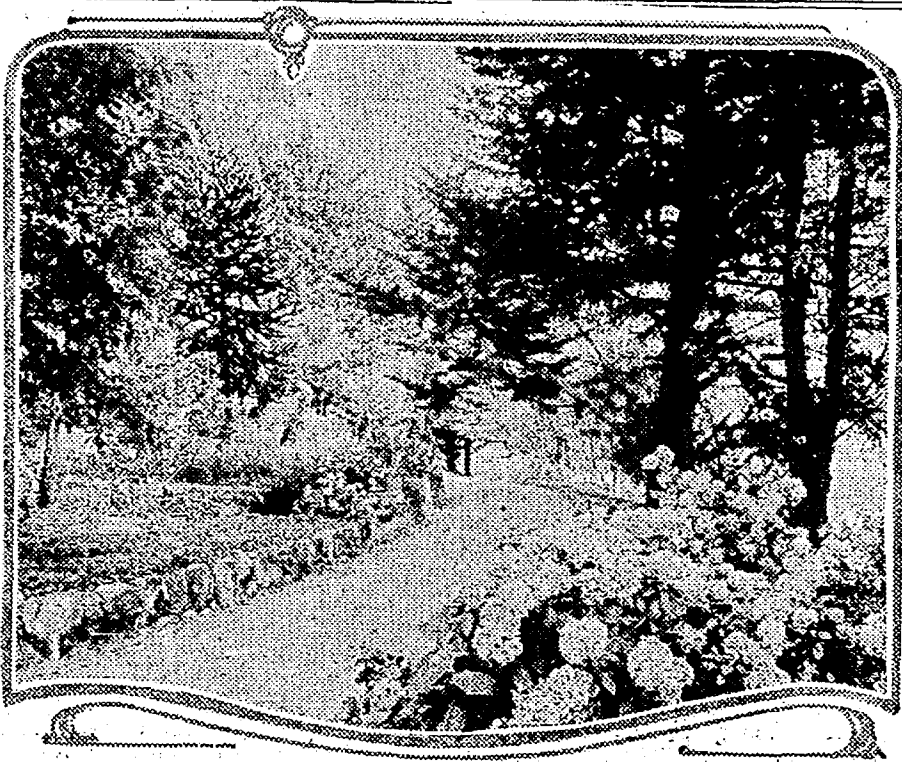
The single-flowered plants being the only ones that bear seed, from twenty to sixty percent of all plants grown will have single flowers. If the plants are set closely enough together, these may be pulled out and a bed had which is entirely of doubles. The single-flowered sorts are not by any means always objectionable. The flowers are graceful in form, the only bad feature of their habit being that they quickly fall and leave the stems bare and ugly.

Plants of the Dresden variety, under good conditions, will often last two years, bearing practically as desirable flowers the second as the first. The Nice stocks are best sown in late summer and brought on rapidly so as to have made good growth by the time winter sets in. They will then bloom always by the first of February and often as early as Christmas, continuing throughout the winter. The Emperor and Brompton bloom rather late from spring sowing.

One thing is to be remembered in transplanting stock and that is their habit of making a single long tap root. Care must be exercised not to break or damage this in transplanting. In fact, transplanting ought to be attempted only when the plants are very small. During the flowering season all varieties of stocks will benefit from an occasional watering with weak liquid manure.

SCABIOSAS.

Scabiosas, the "old maid's pincushion" and "sweet scabious" of the older gardens, much improved in size, color and habits from that time, are represented in the modern gardens in three distinct and beautiful types. The at-



DRIVEWAY ON F. M. SMITH GROUNDS IN OAKLAND

ropurpurea, most direct in lineal descent from the older sorts, is usually recognized as an annual, though many a garden about the bay will testify to its perennial persistence under cultivation in this climate. It is to be secured in either tall or dwarf kinds, the former rising to five feet and more, the latter usually growing two to three feet tall. The Caucasica is a perennial, of a growth half way between these two, bearing larger flowers of a light blue or white tone. The Japonica is a third and, probably, the most attractive in its general appearance of all. It grows to three feet in height and makes a bushy growth, its foliage being very beautiful and the flowers of an excellent lavender color. It is also perennial. All three kinds are free blooming and bear their flowers at the end of long strong stems. About the bay the flowering season of all sorts is very long, with the annuals there being hardly a month in the year when some flowers are not born, and the period from March to early November being one of profuse flowering for all varieties.

Seed from the perennials ought to be sown in the fall to secure flowers the next year, and of the annuals either in fall or spring, seeding in the open ground where the plants are to grow and covering a quarter of an inch deep. Afterwards thin out the plants to at least a foot and a half apart for the tall varieties and almost as much for the dwarf. The Japonicas need two feet at least and from that upward. Staking may be necessary for the tall sorts if they are growing in an exposed location.

For earliest flowering the seed should be sown in boxes of prepared soil in the fall or early spring and pricked out when their fourth leaf appears into flats, removing again to the garden about the first of March. Under especially favorable conditions the flowers sow themselves in California's climate, but the plants are so easily raised from seed and the flowers are so excellent for cutting that it is hardly worth while waiting for this to happen.

While the scabiosa will grow in almost any soil and location, the largest flowers in greatest profusion are secured with some fertilizer and in places of little shade. Water is needed only occasionally. Especially should the soil be well drained, growth of the Japonica being almost impossible in soggy land, and of the others largely hindered. None of the varieties of color burns in the sun, but some variation in shades is to be noticed as the plant ages through the season. Unless the flowers are kept picked as they form the blooming season and profusion of blooms will be decreased.

Whereas the dwarf varieties are available for rockeries or borders, and

the tall for massing, the chief value of the scabiosa is for cut flowers. The blooms last for a week or more, if picked just before they are fully expanded, and the water in the vases changed every day or two.

FORGET-ME-NOTS.

Forget-me-nots (myosotis) will grow in any soil, giving a pleasing blue ground cover, but heavy clay soils may be surface lightened somewhat with advantage. Sow the seed one-quarter inch deep, preferably in a shady, moist location, and thin to six inches apart when the seedlings are two inches or so tall. The plants will then spread and cover the ground, doing their best in winter and fall. The best seeding time is after the first rains in autumn, and unless other rains follow soon, watering should be given.

The plants ordinarily give better flowers the second spring and thereafter, being perennials. They will bloom also in sunny places, especially in the climate of the east bay region, or with very light shade, but in either of these cases they must be given plentiful irrigation. The forget-me-not is very free in self-sowing. The plants are from six to eighteen inches tall and the varieties range from white to deep blue with beautiful intermediate shades of lighter blue.

GODETAS.

Improved varieties of this hardy annual, especially the taller growing and larger flower Schamini fl. pl. (pink) and a Burbank creation, (lavender) are well worth growing for cut-flower purposes. The older low growing (six to ten inches) sorts are available for massing and bedding in colors ranging from white through pink and rose to deep crimson.

The seed may be sown in boxes or where it is to grow, either in the fall or spring, covering it one-quarter inch deep, firmly pressing down the soil on top of the seeds and keeping the soil moist until the seedlings appear. When these are in their fourth leaf they should be pricked out or thinned out to stand from twelve to eighteen inches apart.

They do well in any soil, even a poor one, through a long season and stand considerable shade. They have a trailing habit until it comes time to bloom, but raise their heads into the air before the flowers appear. Godettas should not be crowded but given plenty of space in which to draw food from the soil.

GAILLARDIAS.

In either the annual or perennial sorts gaillardias are hardy and showy, blooming from early summer to late fall and carrying good stems on one-and-a-half to two-foot plants with single or double flowers. Seed may be sown in the fall and the young plants watered until the rains start or from January to May. If sown be-

fore the last of February, however, the seed box should be used and covered with glass in a cold frame or placed within a window of the house. From March 1 on the seeding may be done in the open soil. Seed should be covered one-quarter inch deep.

Prick out the seedlings into flats from the seed boxes when large enough to be readily handled and plant out, when four inches high, to about a foot apart. April is ordinarily a good month for planting out, when the flowers will appear toward the end of May. Gaillardias do well in almost any soil but need considerable sun and frequent irrigation.

COLUMBINES.

The columbine, or aquilegia, is another descendant from grandmother's garden and, though many new flowers have come to keep it company, few of them are more charming today than this old favorite or more attractive from its colors or the curious shape of the blooms which it bears. The plants grow from two to three feet in height forming clumps which may be divided in later years, thus increasing the stock with ease. The flowers are white, yellow or blue and are thrown for a long period, especially if kept cut. For cut flowers they are especially adaptable, lasting well in vases. Columbines are also excellent for massing and for use half way back in the herbaceous border.

Many of the sorts are natives of our own West and not less charming than their eastern neighbors. Among the especially fine varieties are the chrysantha, golden; coerulesa, blue, and Skinneri, crimson.

The columbine is one of the easiest of perennials to raise from seed. This should be sown in the fall for blooms the next year, covering one-eighth inch deep in the seed boxes, keeping the soil moist and planting out when three inches or so high. Care must be taken that heavy late rains do not break down the tender little plants. The soil for these plants should not be too heavy. The plants should be set out about twelve inches apart. The soil needs to be well drained and partial shade is preferable, with some protection from strong winds.

MOVIES MADE ON GLASS PLATES

When a cheap, durable, non-inflammable substitute for the ordinary motion-picture celluloid film is found, we may expect to see motion-picture machines enter our homes and take a place beside the phonograph, states the Popular Science Monthly for March. So long as the cost of film is excessive, as it is at the present, and so long as the film is inflammable, as it always has been and may continue to be, it will be difficult to popularize home motion-pictures.

To overcome these difficulties, G. Bettini, of New York, has invented several cameras and projectors in which ordinary cheap glass plates take the place of the usual expensive film. For instance, he has evolved a motion-picture camera that utilizes glass plates in place of the usual film; a motion-picture projector for the home which uses the same glass plates; a second projector which utilizes circular non-inflammable disks; a machine which prints pictures on disks from standard film subjects, and a mechanical printer which makes square glass plate positives from standard film.

With the aid of a miniature electric railroad one packing establishment handles half a million pounds of meat daily. Nine hundred cars, driven by seven electric locomotives, are used.—Popular Science Monthly for March.

"Everything for the Garden."

NELSON NURSERY CO.

Foothill Boulevard at 25th Ave., Oakland
Phone Fruitvale 1271-W.

"LET US QUOTE YOU."

CONSPIRACY AGAINST U.S. BARED BY CARRANZA

First Chief Sent Zimmermann Letter, Proposing Alliance With Mexico and Japan, to Wilson; Fears Assassination

MONEY FOR PLOTTING
RAISED IN AMERICA

Charity Funds for German Relief Being Scrutinized; Wireless Station Sending Messages to Berlin Discovered

By William B. Griffin,
International News Service Staff
Correspondent.
EL PASO, Tex., March 10.—First Chief Carranza himself disclosed to President Wilson Germany's offer of a coalition with Mexico and Japan against the United States.

A plot was formed against Carranza's life as a result of this action, but it was discovered in time and the first chief fled to Guadalajara for protection.

These facts were disclosed tonight by investigators for American capitalists who have interests in Mexico. They were made public on the eve of the elections in Mexico tomorrow.

According to the agents' reports, no sooner had Carranza received Dr. Zimmermann's offer of a coalition with Germany and Japan than Carranza's life was threatened.

The first chief's election tomorrow will be virtually unanimous. Then, according to reports prevalent in El Paso, Washington will formally recognize the Carranza government.

German agents in El Paso and Mexico are said to have given up all hope of winning over Carranza as a result of Carranza's warning to President Wilson.

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WATCHES WIFE DIE UNDERNEATH WRECKED AUTO

Helpless to Help the
Woman Pinned in
Stream

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—August E. Koch of Mill Valley was forced to stand helpless beside his overturned automobile tonight and realize that his wife was drowning beneath it.

The machine, in which both had been riding, tumbled about half-way between Greenbrae and Corte Madera, throwing the man clear and pinning the woman's face down in the small stream.

Mrs. Koch was about 35 years old and was at the head of the fancy goods department at the Emporium. The couple have lived in Mill Valley for the past ten years. There are no children.

SHIPSTRIKERS STAND FIRM ON DEMANDS

Walk-Out of Unskilled Labor in
Union and Moore & Scott
Yards Causes Many Men of
Regular Crafts to Be Odle

Nearly 3000 Employees Are
Now Involved; Increased
Profits, Cause of Demands,
Denied by the Ship Builders

With nearly 3000 men idle as a result of the greatest shipbuilding strike in the city's history, Monday's approach is watched with something more than usual interest at the situation is tense from every angle.

The matter of the refusal of the unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a larger scale in the east has aggravated the situation.

That the union demands have been instigated by desire to share in the increased profits, so-called, of the shipbuilding companies which have been intimating by the Union Iron Works.

As an offset to this view, the point the latter concern has issued a statement showing that alleged losses and not profits have resulted from ship construction within a given period of time.

Cost of materials, delays in shipment and other reasons are given as basic causes for this lack of profit.

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ROCKEFELLER SHOWS ILLS OF INDUSTRY

Social Service Leader and
Sunday School Teacher Sees
Ever-Widening Gulf Between
Worker and the Employer

Losses Due to Disturbances
From Strikes Total Billion
Dollars in One Year; Labor
and Capital to Be Partners

John D. Rockefeller Jr. last night gave to the International News Service a signed statement on industrial affairs.

The document is an interesting one, coming as it does from a man rated as one of America's wealthiest, a leader in social service affairs and a Sunday school teacher.

By John D. Rockefeller Jr.
NEW YORK, March 10.—Today the United States Steel Corporation has 120,000 stockholders and 260,000 employees.

It stands to reason that corporations of such magnitude have necessarily become highly specialized.

As we contract this gigantic organization with the first simple forms of industrial organization, it is at once apparent that in the very nature of the case the man who supplies the money seldom, if ever, comes in contact with the man who supplies the labor.

While deplorable, this situation is practically inevitable. Frequently the industry in which a stockholder has invested his capital is located in a far distant city.

RELATIONSHIP DISAPPEARS.
As a result of this lack of contact between labor and capital, the personal relationship which has disappeared and gradually a great gulf has grown up between the two, which is ever widening.

It is regrettably true that there are capitalists who regard labor as their legitimate prey, from whom they are justified in getting all they can for as little as may be.

These two great forces have come too often to think that their interests are antagonistic and have worked against each other, each alone seeking to promote its own ends.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The New York street railway strike of last summer is estimated to have cost the companies some \$4,000,000, not to mention the loss of wages borne by the employees or the losses sustained by the public.

STRIKE IS COSTLY.
Last summer 400,000 railway men, constituting the four brotherhoods, voted in favor of a strike on 225 American railroads.

With the point which comprised the principal object of the attack within French hands, the Germans attempted counter-action. The attack called out from the French a roar of machine-gun fire which increased in intensity and it rained the heavy artillery in the turret not only the clouds of gas and smoke and swirling snow, they were occasionally visible as they went forward.

There was a hand-grenade fight. But within five minutes after the French had leaped from out their trenches, the German machine-guns were visible, scurrying down the slopes—racing for the French lines.

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FRENCH WIN BIG VICTORY IN BLIZZARD

Armies Advance in Cloud of
Snow to German Trenches;
Capture Principal Gains of
Kaiser in Sensational Raid

Teuton Prisoners and Wounded
Brought Back to Allied Lines;
Capture Means Re-Possession
of Strategic Situations

By Henry Wood,
United Press Staff Correspondent.
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN
CHAMPAGNE, March 10.—Battling against a freezing, blinding blizzard as much as against the enemy, French forces in one-half hour wiped out the principal gains of the most pretentious German military operation that has taken place on the western front during the entire winter campaign.

The night will go down in history as "The Battle of the Blizzards." Completing the victory today, all counter-attacks were repulsed.

The French artillery preparation began early on Wednesday in favor of the French army. Before night, snow began to fall. By Thursday morning all of Champagne was completely snow-covered. A frightful blizzard began blowing from the north, directly into the face of the French troops awaiting the attack.

Despite the freezing temperature, the howling wind and the blinding, biting snow, the staff decided to continue the operation.

In the pure white snow-covered dead man's land on a two-kilometer front the French deluged their explosive shells. They kept it up until under and the dirt thrown up transformed the strip into an ugly black gash, standing out ominously in the center of an endless vista of surrounding white snow-covered plains.

With the approach of the hour of attack, the blizzard's fury increased until the United Press staff correspondent, stationed in a trench on the advance of the high ridge was completely blinded by the swirling, racing, wind-driven snow. The tempest's fury rendered aviation practically impossible, depriving the artillery of the advantage of aerial observation and control.

AIRPLANES ARISE.
And yet, five minutes before the attack, five huge observation planes courageously flew over the front. Forced repeatedly to turn backward by the tempest's fury, disappearing continually into clouds of snow and gas and shell smoke, which the gale sent racing across the French lines, these planes fought their way forward. They kept it up until the minute arrived when both the artillery and blizzard having increased in fury the advance of the French was engaged in a titanic struggle between the clouds of gas and smoke and swirling snow, they were occasionally visible as they went forward.

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JOHNSON BRANDS RUMOR "CANARD"

"Just Another Fake"
He Says of Report
That He Is to Quit
Senatorship

LEASSED WIRE TO TRIBUNE
BY PACIFIC NEWS SERVICE
SACRAMENTO, March 10.—It is quite definitely understood here tonight that Governor William W. Johnson, in the statement he has promised to give out Monday, will announce his resignation as California's

executive, to take effect soon thereafter.

Just when those interested had gotten down resignedly to wait until Monday for any further news from the southwest wing of the capitol concerning the governor's political intentions, some one conceived a wild notion that Johnson had decided to stick on the job and ask the legislature for authority to appoint Chester Rowell of Fresno to succeed him as United States Senator.

WIDESPREAD PUBLICITY.
The report gained widespread publicity through a Pacific Coast news service report, and the governor has been receiving telegrams from the east all day asking him if the rumor was true.

So many such messages came pouring in that the governor's office issued a statement branding the report as "one of the most remarkable political canards that ever has been sprung on the American public."

That provided gossip for politicians and the members of the legislature. Little else is being talked of in political circles.

The story was not taken seriously at first, and inquiries concerning it were met with smiles of derision and good-natured sallies about bunk and hoax.

But it soon developed from the flood of telegrams that the story had been given country-wide publicity.

The large newspapers of the east rushed personal wires to Governor Johnson, and the extent to which the canard had been carried was realized when the governor received the following telegram from a big New York paper:

"If the announcement printed here that you intend to resign the Senatorship is genuine, in justice to governor and to appoint another man, please, is true, will you kindly wire statement on the subject?"

The governor at once started an investigation, and when he had learned the facts of the origin of the yarn, wired the following statements in response:

"This is just another fake. The story emanated from a Los Angeles correspondent, in Sacramento, who concedes that his employment is to manufacture any sort of tale and disseminate it in the east. Like the other stories of the kind, it is wholly and absolutely false."

William Dennison Stephens, who, according to last night's advices from Sacramento, will assume the governorship, has been prominent in public affairs since 1906. His birthplace is Eaton, Preble county, Ohio, where, on December 26, the day after Christmas, he started for California's gubernatorial chair.

During his early life Stephens studied law, but never applied for admission to practice, taking up railroad work instead. For eight years he was engaged in building and operating railroads in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Louisiana, many of which were later absorbed by the larger systems.

He came to Los Angeles in 1887, and from the date engaged in the retail and wholesale grocery business, becoming one of the leading grocers of the south.

Stephens' entrance into political life began in 1906, when he was elected a senator.

Senegalese Accused
of Killing Wounded

BERLIN (via Tuckerton wireless), March 10.—Charges that the French troops have armed Senegalese negroes with revolvers and knives and have sent them into conquered German trenches to assassinate wounded German soldiers were made by the Social newspaper Vorwarts today.



WILLIAM DENNISON STEPHENS, incoming Governor of the State of California.

Germany in Bad Plight; Money Short Food Scarce; Indica- tions Are War Is Near End, Say Experts.

By Robert J. Bender,
United Press Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, March 10.—Germany's financial system is staggering to the breaking point.

This, coupled with a growing shortage of food that pinches more and more, is gradually squeezing out the endurance of the German nation and bringing the end of the war nearer.

These facts are revealed by information in possession of the government tonight. This information, tending to verify the meager news of approaching starvation coming out of Germany, stresses the financial side, as to the matter, there are conflicting evidences, though all show that starvation may come as only a matter of months, provided the war continues.

But on the financial side there is evidence that Germany is practically "killing" her checks. She is draining the gold of the whole nation, and, having no access to her ordinary outside credit agencies, she must virtually "rob Peter to pay Paul."

Information to the United Press tonight indicates that a state approaching national bankruptcy will result if the war goes on much longer.

Hence, while the American arming of merchantmen presages war, or a state of war, peace probably is just beyond the horizon.

The food situation is pictured as extremely depressing. Short rations are the portion everywhere. American Yurovsk prisoners complained that their fare was scanty and poor. The real story is that they were kept on rations that stripped the flesh from their bones. Germany cannot adequately feed her own folk, much less give prisoners ample supplies.

Official information shows the situation is becoming increasingly growing worse, though not yet quite to the point of actual starvation. The situation has reached the stage where many Germans are ill-nourished, and where the fighting men, though still well supplied, are not getting the full assignments of such foods as fighters require for building and keeping their "staying powers."

Cashier Gives Life
For Day's Happiness

KANSAS CITY, March 10.—One day of happiness and then death, was the price paid by Frederick W. Oberhelman, for five years bookkeeper and cashier for the Security National Bank, for the embezzlement of \$25,000.

The happiness was with the bride whom he had married Thursday afternoon.

Death came with suicide thirteen hours later in a room in the New Oxford Hotel. His body was not found until this today.

"The money he had embezzled at a moment's notice his former employers declare he must have been temporarily insane had been voluntarily returned to the bank.

U. S. SHIPS ORDERED TO SINK DIVERS ON SIGHT

Ruling of State Department Is
Based on Assumption That
U-Boats Will Attack Amer-
ican Vessels in Death Zone

FIRST ENGAGEMENT AT
SEA WILL BRING WAR

Secretary Daniels Is to Issue
Statement as to Authority of
Gunnery on Merchantmen;
Arming of Ships Under Way

By Carl D. Crost,
United Press Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, March 10.—Armed American vessels can shoot at German submarines on sight within the German death area.

One flash of a Teuton periscope will suffice to establish the American naval gunners' right to fire in defense.

The State Department announced these principles today, in the course of a discussion of the rights of armed neutrals under the state of armed neutrality through which the United States proposes to guard its commerce from German ruthlessness.

The ruling assumes that German submarines will torpedo all vessels without warning, keeping with the German barred zone statement to the world, and that the United States statement that that was the last word.

ARMING SHIPS UNDER WAY.
Officialdom tonight sees probable war, or a state of war, as the outcome of the present situation.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced tonight that he expects to make a statement soon on the government's position, now that armament of American ships has been ordered. A statement, it is assumed, will tell just what orders have been issued to gunners as to procedure when a submarine appears or in case of actual attack.

The work of arming merchantmen continues. There will be but little delay in putting guns aboard and sending American ships forth in defiance of Germany's avowed unlimited warfare and her pursuit of long-established neutral rights.

Guns placed aboard the vessels will be sufficient to cope with any submarine afloat at a distance of 10,000 to 15,000 yards. A shot landing squarely from a 3-inch or 6-inch gun, such as the navy furnishes, will sink the comparatively frail under-sea craft.

PREPARING FOR WAR.
As soon as an armed vessel fires upon a submarine the armed ship loses its immunities. The German commanders can—and undoubtedly will—return fire or torpedo the vessel.

Such a situation presents but little chance, in the view of authorities, that sooner or later an American ship will not fall victim or that German sub-sea boats will be destroyed.

move to check war as a result of the armament situation. But Congress probably will soon appropriate money to pay the expenses of armed neutrality, and the government will not heed the pacifist propaganda.

Daily the government is shaping its navy for war possibilities, and preparing for providing an army, if that becomes necessary.

Shipping Man and
Admiral in Conference

NEW YORK, March 10.—P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Marine Company, was in conference with Rear Admiral Usher at the Brooklyn navy yard.

No statement was made, but it is understood plans were made for the arming of Marine liners.

Empress Promises Not
To Attack Towns

ROME, March 10.—Pope Benedict has received an autograph letter from Empress Zita of Austria informing him that open Italian towns and cities will no longer be bombarded by Austrian aviators.

Cuban Blockade at
Santiago Is Raised

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Cuban government has raised the blockade at Santiago, according to a dispatch to the State Department this afternoon from Consul Gonzales at Havana.

FOR
ROOMS
& ROOMERS!
"and use
the 'Want Ads'
for the 'Want Ads'"

BRITISH IN BIG GAINS, SAYS HAIG

Official Report Shows Advance On Three-Mile Front; Russia and France in Serious Plight as Result of Coal Famine

Italy Restive as Traffic Is Held Up; Lloyd George Hopes Campaign Against Submarines Will Show Change

LONDON, March 10.—British troops advanced today on a three-mile front, General Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British fighting forces on the western front, reported today.

"Considerable prisoners, 15 machine guns and four trench mortars were captured."

Irish and neighboring German defenses, four miles in length, were captured by the British today in a massed assault which carried them forward on a three-mile front, General Sir Douglas Haig reported.

SUFFER FROM COLD.

BERLIN, March 10.—A statement from the Overseas News Agency (the official German news bureau) quotes the Russian Stavka of Generals as saying that France and Italy have made "serious official representations" at London on account of the lack of coal and other hardships occasioned by the submarine warfare.

It has been pointed out that shortly before her entrance into the war Great Britain guaranteed her maintenance of the sea lanes. The Premier, Lloyd George, is said to have replied merely that it was to be hoped the campaign against submarines would soon have visible results.

"German statement reads: 'Western front—South of the Avre the French attacked portions of our trenches near Laucourt and south of Crapevaux. They were defeated in hand-to-hand fighting. Twelve prisoners remained in our hands. 'East of Rheims our raiding detachments brought back 14 men from the hostile lines. In the western Champagne, on both sides of the Meuse, Russian led by French officers advanced against our positions. The detachments which entered in some places were driven off by a counter attack. 'South of Rippont, west of Champagne Fe, which has several times changed hands, new engagements developed which led to no important change in the situation. Fifty-five prisoners were retained there. 'On the west bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) a French advance upon Cheppy Wood was without result. 'East of the Meuse, our storming detachments entered Caucourt, and returned with six officers, 200 men and two machine guns. Near Eperlecques, the Meuse and the Moselle, in an enterprise, a storming detachment also had the success planned for. In this instance 15 prisoners were brought in. 'Our aviators shot down six hostile airplanes and two enemy balloons. By defensive fire one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement."

FRENCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

PARIS, March 10.—The French announcement follows: "South of the Avre yesterday we made several attacks which enabled us to inflict losses on the enemy and take prisoners. East of Arrancourt detachments penetrated to the German trenches, which were destroyed. Northeast of Soissons, near Croyde, we took half a score of prisoners. Two attacks on our small posts in the vicinity of Rheims were repulsed. "In the Champagne region the night was marked by violent fighting. On the front between Butte du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne the Germans made several attempts to recapture the trenches we had taken. On the left of this sector, after alternate advances and retreats, we finally ejected the enemy and made progress. On the right of this sector German attacks were broken. "On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans made a new attack on the trenches taken by us north of Caucourt, which we repulsed. On the left of this sector, after alternate advances and retreats, we finally ejected the enemy and made progress. On the right of this sector German attacks were broken. "On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans made a new attack on the trenches taken by us north of Caucourt, which we repulsed. On the left of this sector, after alternate advances and retreats, we finally ejected the enemy and made progress. On the right of this sector German attacks were broken."

"Wilson Is England's Friend," Says Editor

BERLIN, March 10.—"Wilson has lifted the mask; the peace-loving neutral declares himself England's friend," declared the Vossische Zeitung in bitter editorial comment today on President Wilson's inaugural speech.

"It is useless to point out as against Germany's rule of Alaco the rule of England in Ireland, Russia's oppression of countries, or much for Wilson in this war—which his friends and compatriots started against us. 'The German government and the people are of one spirit and will, and Germany is a debating society—but a people of deeds."

Aerial 'Stunts' May Be Declared Unlawful

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Death-daring, half-trained aerial stunts that might endanger lives of aviators, will be sorely needed if this war comes, may soon be legislated unlawful throughout the United States, the War Department said today.

Department officials warmly approved the legislation offered in Massachusetts by Geoffrey L. Cabot, president of the Massachusetts Aero Club. Such legislation, it is believed, will be made in every state, the Department announced.

Under the Massachusetts act, "looping-the-loop," vertical diving and other stunts become punishable by law.

DRINK—RUIN

Drunkness means business ruin—sobriety, success. A drinking business man can't successfully compete with the sober business man. Take the Neil Way back to sobriety. Investigate today. Address W. S. Walling, Manager, Neil Institute, 1550 Fell Street, San Francisco, Phone West 553.

All Drug Habits successfully treated. Sixty Neil Institutes in sixty principal cities—Advertisement.

TANKS FOR DUTCH.

AMSTERDAM, March 10.—The Dutch newspaper announced that the Dutch army is to be provided with armored motor cars similar to the British "tanks." It is said that a portion of the new cars will be built in the United States.

Boy Is Signature Wizard Forger Second 'Penman Jim'

LOS ANGELES, March 10.—A veritable "Jim the Penman" in the person of an 18-year-old youth was revealed in the juvenile court.

The young man, declared by experts to be one of the most remarkable, ingenious and all-round clever forgers to come to the attention of the local authorities in years, is Leo Doodly, of good family, pleasing appearance, a young dandy and marvel in the matter of creating logical stories to cover his trail.

During the hearing before Superior Judge Reeve, at which young Doodly made a full confession, he gave a demonstration in copying signatures which astonished the judge and court audience. The young man showed that he could merely glance at a signature and then reproduce it almost exactly. He reproduced the signature of Dr. E. B. Hoag, physician of the juvenile court, so correctly that the doctor could hardly distinguish between the two signatures. He also demonstrated that he could vary his style of writing so that the characters were entirely different.

FICTITIOUS COMPANION.

Another remarkable feature of the case was that following his arrest, the young man invented a fictitious companion, to whom he gave the name of "Leonard Bowen," and told such a plausible story

that he succeeded in misleading the juvenile court officers for two weeks. "Leonard Bowen," said young Doodly, was a young man who had a certain power over him, and induced him to cash the checks. Bowen, he declared, wrote the checks.

So accurately did he describe the fictitious companion and so readily did he give every detail when closely questioned regarding his story, that young Doodly's case was continued for two weeks and officers went out to search for the other man.

CHECKS AGGREGATE \$100.

The evidence against young Doodly was so strong that he faced a term in jail when he made a full confession, acknowledging that he had written the checks and discrediting his "Leonard Bowen" story. It was largely through the influence of Father Brady, who became interested in the case, that the youth confessed.

Father Brady agreed to take the responsibility for the young man in conjunction with a probation officer, and Judge Reeve, after sentencing Doodly to one year in his minority, suspended the sentence.

The juvenile court officers were able to collect five checks he had passed. The checks aggregated about \$100.

TWELVE VESSELS ARE SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Berlin Press Bureau Makes Report on Divers' Prey

BY UNITED PRESS.

LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), March 10.—These sinkings were announced by the official press bureau today:

In the Mediterranean were sunk twelve vessels with a total tonnage of 35,000 tons. Among them were:

February 14—Armed Italian steamer Morino, 4159 tons, loaded with cotton, India transport steamer Rosette, 423 tons, carrying munition and oats from New York to Salonika.

February 21—Armed English steamer Walfield, 4012 tons net, with 4500 tons of magnesium, en route to England.

February 22—French steamer of about 1000 tons.

February 23—Armed English steamer Trojor Prince, 3136 tons, with feed cargo.

February 26—Armed English steamer Burnby, 3665 tons, with 5220 tons of coal from Cardiff to Algiers; also an armed Indian transport steamer of about 5000 tons with coal cargo and the Greek steamer Victoria of 3388 tons.

March 3—Armed English steamer Crayglendornu, 2779 tons.

PAYS ALIMONY, NOW SAYS HE WASTED COIN

Wife Wedded Another Illegally, Contention in Cross-Complaint

TRIBUNE BUREAU.

635 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Discovering that for seven months he had been paying alimony to his wife for her support while all the time she was the wife of a prosperous business man whom he alleged she wedded without the formality of a final decree of divorce from him, Robert J. Ryan, a railroad man, petitioned the Superior Court today for relief. Ryan's experience was rather novel. Married in July, 1913, his wife obtained an interlocutory decree on November 15 of the following year. He was ordered to pay her \$6 per week. Recently, he asserts, he met William H. Pine, a Benicia grocer, who showed him a picture of Mrs. Ryan, asking him if that was his wife.

"Yes," responded Ryan.

"Well, she is my wife, too," Pine responded, and demonstrated the fact of this by showing Ryan a picture of Mrs. Ryan at Santa Rosa last July. Ryan today makes a cross-complaint for divorce, charging cruelty, and asking that he be absolved from further alimony.

Portias Must Take Off Hats in Court

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—When Miss Christina A. Turner, a youthful addition to the California bar, appeared to prosecute her first case, she learned one rule of procedure not contained in her law books.

"Are you the attorney in this case?" queried the Judge.

Miss Turner answered in the affirmative.

"Lawyers always remove their hats before addressing the Court," she was told, kindly, but firmly.

Miss Turner blushed, and, pulling out the long pins, deposited the hat on the attorneys' table.

Fugitive Lives Four Months in Coal Mine

ROCKWOOD, Tenn., March 10.—General Cooper, a fugitive from justice from Louisville, Ky., was captured here in an abandoned coal mine. He had subsisted for four months on parched corn.

ATRIUM LOSSES.

BERLIN, March 10.—An official recapitulation of the statistics of airship losses during the year 1916 indicates that the Germans lost 221 machines, and their opponents suffered 734. The bulk of the losses on both sides was in the west, where the Germans lost 181 airships, and the English and French 739, it is declared.

NO SHOES.

GOSLAR, Germany, Mar. 10.—Excuses by school children's parents that lack of proper shoes makes it impossible for the pupils to attend school, have become so frequent that the magistrate of the city has had to issue a notice, warning that no more such excuses will be accepted, and suggesting that the children be supplied with wooden shoes.

TANKS FOR DUTCH.

AMSTERDAM, March 10.—The Dutch newspaper announced that the Dutch army is to be provided with armored motor cars similar to the British "tanks." It is said that a portion of the new cars will be built in the United States.

SHIP STRIKE MAY CRIPPLE PLANTS

Walk-Out of Laborers Causes Many Men of Regular Crafts to Become Idle.

(Continued From Page 29)

reasonable period, while the latter declare they used all possible speed in considering the matter.

Following the walkout of the 1500 employees little groups of fellow-employees here and there have followed, until more than 2500 have quit their respective jobs. Of this number 2200 have signed the roster of the Ship Laborers' Union, organized a month ago, and from being a disorganized mass of men with a grievance, they have become an organized union with labor affiliations. These affiliations, through the Central Labor Council secretary, William A. Spooner, have signified their intention of joining some thirteen other organizations before the matter is finally adjudicated.

MANY ARE TIED UP.

The result of the voluntary strike has been the tying up of approximately 85 per cent of the total unskilled help employed and about three-fifths of the total number of employees. Many straight union employees of the skilled type were forced to suspend work Friday and Saturday because the absence of unskilled laborers prevented them from carrying on their own work. The strikers were employed as bolters-up, passers, push cart men and the like, and are a necessary adjunct of the shipbuilding industry. Just how many more of the skilled labor employees will be forced to stop work on account of shortage in helpers is a matter of speculation.

That the strikers will not return to work until some accession is made to their demands was indicated at a mass meeting in the Central Labor headquarters Friday night, when 1100 men signed the membership roster of the new union and pledged themselves to stay away from their jobs until the employing concerns gave in. If this attitude continues without change, it is estimated that the entire shipbuilding industry of the east bay district will be crippled and many contracts that must be filled within a time limit to be valid lost.

MARRIED FOR CONVENIENCE.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Mary Peska wed James Tourek for convenience, and after ten years under the yoke uncomplainingly agreed to leave the job, asks a divorce, according to her own statement in court here today.

WOMAN WHO KILLED HUSBAND FREED ON BOND

Prosecutor, Threatened With Death, Opposes Court Action

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

KANSAS CITY, March 10.—Over the protest of Hunt C. Moore, prosecuting attorney, who argued the court was overstepping its authority, Judge John H. Pollok this afternoon admitted Mrs. Mary Kreiser, slayer of her husband, Edward Kreiser, organist at the Independence Boulevard church, to \$25,000 bond. It was after the preliminary hearing had been waived for the accused woman by her attorney.

Immediately numerous persons started forward offering to go bond. Prosecutor Moore received a letter threatening to blow up both him and his family if he prosecuted Mrs. Kreiser. The letter signed by "Alvin" and declined to give the name purporting to be that of the writer. He is conducting an investigation.

FRENCH MAKE BIG GAINS IN STORM

Armies Advance in Snow, to Retake Principal Teuton Situations.

(Continued From Page 29)

begin abating as the French swept all before them. The German positions gained, the snow stopped. The sun shone. It was bitter cold. A howling wind continued throughout the rest of the day and night.

Behind the line the American, English and French ambulances waited to carry off the wounded.

And yet they waited to see convoy after convoy of German prisoners with the wounded all carefully bandaged and dressed come by before a single French soldier wounded was brought in. In a brief half hour from the time the French launched out their snow-buried trenches in this "Battle of the Blizzard," they recaptured all the principal positions taken by the Crown Prince's much-vaunted and Kaiser corps, and attacked in the Champagne area on February 15.

It was this ground which the Crown Prince, following his recent relief from the immediate command at Verdun, relieved by his reputation for reconquering. The German had lost it in 1916. The same spot—it lies between Du Mesnil and Masson Champagne—was the scene of the Champagne offensive in which the French in 1915. It was there they captured 25,000 Germans. That the Germans overtook the Crown Prince's gains in the assault of three weeks ago was demonstrated by the fact that the French have been allowing the enemy for three weeks to occupy this ground and to fortify it before they attempted recapture.

Two Bookkeepers Skip With Garage's Money

LOS ANGELES, March 10.—Hereafter the Hollywood Mission garage will demand surety bonds from its bookkeepers. One of the garage's firm's bookkeeper mysteriously disappeared. So did over \$300 in cash and checks.

At midnight a new bookkeeper was employed. After spending half an hour in the office he was going to his room for a few minutes. Investigation of his failure to reappear showed that \$30 had been taken from the cash drawer. Police were today asked to seek the missing bookkeepers and to recommend a more reliable bookkeeper.

Teamster Buried Under Dropped Load of Coal

Buried under a load of coal accidentally unloaded by an automobile scoop at the Western Fuel Company yards at First and Market streets, Charles Reinhold, a teamster of 2915 Pine street, was treated at the Receiving hospital this morning for minor bruises.

STANFORD DEFEATED.

SANTA CLARA, March 10.—Santa Clara defeated Stanford this afternoon by a score of 4 to 3 in a fifteen inning game.

SUITS EVERYONE

What makes do you prefer? What price do you want to pay? How easy do you want the payments? We can please you. Come to our sale of new and used pianos at Eilers Music Co., Eilers Bldg., 1448 San Pablo avenue, Oakland.—Advertisement.

Old Gold, Silver Platinum and Diamonds Bought

H. LOED, Manufacturing Jeweler 447 15th St., Room 37, upstairs, Oakland.

JOHNSON BRANDS RUMOR, 'CANARD'

"Another Fake," He Says of Report That He Has Quit Senatorship.

(Continued From Page 29)

member of the Los Angeles board of education, a position which he held for some time. The following year he was chosen president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, of which he was already a director, on the eve of that great publicity campaign which was destined to be the making of the city as a tourist headquarters.

During that same period and up to his relinquishment of the Chamber of Commerce directorship in 1911 Stephens was a member of the harbor committee which took up and secured valuable federal appropriations.

IS ELECTED MAYOR.

In 1909 Stephens was elected mayor of Los Angeles. This was followed by his appointment as a member of the board of water commissioners and a member of the advisory committee, which undertook the construction of the \$5,000,000 aqueduct project from Owen's river.

Stephens was a representative from his district to the sixty-second and sixty-third Congresses, and was later re-elected to the sixty-fourth Congress.

Stephens is one of the most prominent Masons in California, having been grand commander of the Knights Templar of California in 1908, in addition to being a thirty-third-degree Scottish Rite Mason.

He is married and has one daughter. His father was Martin F. Stephens and his mother Alviria Lebbe Stephens.

SLUMBERING VISITOR ROBBED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Three hours after Samuel Cassmir, of Tacoma, had arrived in San Francisco on his first visit he was minus \$500 in money and jewelry. A special thief gained entrance to his room in the Appletton hotel and went through his effects while he slept.

The Original Liquid DeMiracle

Best hair remover on earth and best skin money back guarantee in each package.

PREFERS JAIL TO WORKING FOR NO PAY UPON FARM

Youth on Parole, Asks to Be Sent Back; Officers Aid Him

(Continued From Page 29)

OROVILLE, March 10.—Rather than work on a ranch for nothing but his room and board, Cloyd Nethercutt, sentenced to serve one year in San Quentin for stealing a horse and buggy at Gridley, gave himself up to Constable Miller at Gridley last night and asked to be sent to prison to Nethercutt, following his plea of guilty, was placed on probation on condition that he pay \$75 for the stolen horse and help support his mother, a resident of Marysville.

According to the youth, he has been working for three months on the ranch of Frank Kopsner, near Marysville, and has received nothing but his board and a few clothes; the rancher charging him for shoes furnished.

YOUNG JOHN D. POINTS OUT ILLS

Age Is Highly Specialized, Says Son of Oil Magnate.

(Continued From Page 29)

the industrial problem is a great human problem.

"Far from being enemies, these two factors must necessarily be partners. 'Surely their interests are common interests, the permanent wellbeing of neither can be secured unless the other also is considered, nor can either attain the fullest possibilities of development which lie before both unless they go hand in hand. 'Only when the industrial problem is approached from the point of view of a firm belief in this doctrine is there any hope of bringing about closer, more healthful and mutually advantageous relations between these two forces. 'From a purely cold-blooded business point of view, honesty is the best policy. Likewise do I say that to treat the other as a means would have him treat you is an equally fundamental business principle."

The Original Liquid DeMiracle

Best hair remover on earth and best skin money back guarantee in each package.

DIVER SINKS RELIEF SHIP FOR BELGIUM

Thirty Persons Missing When U-Boat Torpedoes Steamship Storstad, Carrying Food to Stricken Land; One Is Dead

Vessel Flying Flag of American Commission; U. S. Citizen On Board; Supply Shortage Felt Keenly; Cargoes Held

LONDON, March 10.—Official information was received here today to the effect that the Norwegian steamer Storstad, a Belgian relief ship, which had one American citizen on board, had been sunk by a submarine. Thirty persons are declared to be missing. Twenty-seven members of the crew, including the American, have been landed. One member of the crew died of exposure and others are missing. It is stated officially that the Storstad was flying the flag of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium and bore the markings for the relief ships.

The London office of the commission states that the Storstad carried 10,000 tons of maize, which was needed badly in Belgium, where the shortage, as a result of the detention of grain cargoes, will soon be felt severely.

The Storstad was ordered to leave last business on February 26. She took on coal at Gibraltar, and her master was instructed to proceed to Rotterdam by the northerly route.

No previous report had been received in this country of the sinking of the Storstad. The steamer, 6023 tons gross, sailed from Buenos Aires on January 13.

The Storstad was built in 1911 at Newcastle. She figured extensively in the news of three years ago, after having, on May 29, 1914, been in collision in the St. Lawrence with the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland, which sank with the loss of 1006 lives. A commission, headed by Lord Mersey, after extensive hearings, held the Storstad to blame for the disaster.

PLANNING ALTERATIONS?

Before you undertake the work be sure to advertise for bids—you'll save many times the cost of the advt. 2 lines, 7 days, only \$1.00.

Eppo Petticoats O'Connor, Moffatt & Co. Try Ocomo Cold Cream

Right Now There Are So Many Beautiful Things to See in This Style Store

that it is utterly impossible to tell of them within the compass of one advertisement—so we will drop you this one little hint. Never have we assembled so attractive, so gorgeous and so stylish a gathering of garments and fabrics as we now have for your selection.

This Is Particularly True of the New Suits and Dresses

Suits in Greatest Variety Just picture one whole long fixture hung with Suits in the bright sport colorings—almost rainbow in its effect—from which you may select the smartest new model in Gabardine, Burella Cloth, Poirer Twills and Novelities.

Among the Dresses Taffetas this season are a strong note and the models shown in this lustrous silk are beautiful in the extreme, with prices ranging from \$25 up.

Dresses of crepe de chine and Georgette are the daintiest creations for afternoon in such delicate shadings as beige, rose, flesh, Copenhagen and white.

Sport Dresses are featured, too, both in the high colors and the Khaki-Kool white, with brilliant trimmings.

Practical Serge Dresses start the prices at \$11.50 to \$47.50. The silks beginning at \$25 and ranging on up to \$110.

Separate Skirts Every indication points to a season of great popularity for the smart Skirt to be worn with blouse or sports sweater. Skirts of every material, washable—silk—woolen—sports—all here and all in most effective models.

Lots of Coats, Too starting with a smart effect of jersey in the heather mixture tones at \$23.50; the velour Coats start at \$25. Among the Bolivias is one of the new cut Bolivias at \$47.50 and then some very dressy silk poplin Coats at \$47.50. Every style, every color, every coat idea in every size is here at a moderate price.

Wonderful Gold, Silver and Colored Laces on Sale Tomorrow at Prices About One-Half

These are the laces now in demand for elaborate evening dresses, for dress trimmings, waists, etc. The rich gold, silver and colored tracery is in the most beautiful patterns as you will see from the elaborate display of them in our windows.

We were able to secure by special purchase 2,000 yards of Bands from 4 to 8 inches wide, Edges from 4 to 10 inches wide and Flouncings in 12, 16, 18, 24, 27 and 36-inch widths. These will be on sale tomorrow at prices which are half and in many cases less than half the regular price for these goods.

Sale Prices, Per Yard

Edgings, Sale Price.....	75¢ and \$1.00 per yd.
Bands, Sale Price.....	75¢, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yd.
Flouncings, Sale Price.....	\$1.25, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 per yd.

Smart New Blouses Crepe de Chine with Khaki-Kool collars and cuffs in the brilliantly colored designs.

Figured Pussy Willows in Plum, Blue and Gray with daring sports designs.

O'Connor Moffatt & Co. Post Street Near Kearny San Francisco

Kearny St. Entrance

New Cretonnes A selection of at least 100 beautiful new Spring patterns, some in the dainty small flowered effect; others in the large bold patterns and the wide stripes. Shades of Gold, Blue, Mulberry, Old Rose, Copper, Cerise, Lavender, etc., to match any room in your house. Per yard 30c to 85c

YOUTHS WHO BROKE JAIL TURN BANDIT

Three Boys Who Escaped From San Jose Prison Recaptured; Others Make Way to Cabin in Hills; \$3000 Loot Taken

Release of "Chief" of Quintet, Who Is Nephew of Official, to Be Probed by City Manager Reed; Prisoners Helped

SAN JOSE, March 10.—Five boys turned bandits early this morning when they sawed their way to liberty from the city prison, armed themselves and attempted to escape in a stolen taxicab to a cabin in the foothills. Three were captured by auto patrolmen after the stolen car was wrecked and the police are now searching the country about Grants Springs for two members of the band who are thought to be making their way toward the cabin which is provisioned for several weeks.

San Jose is discussing the sensational climax to the band's activities following the arrest of six members Wednesday and the recovery of loot valued at \$3000 secured in seven burglaries committed during the last two months.

RELEASE TO BE PROBED.
City Manager Thomas H. Reed tonight issued a statement declaring that outside aid had been rendered for the jail break, and then ordered Milton Wright, aged 18, son of wealthy parents, returned to custody as the leader of the band. He also ordered an investigation to learn why young Wright had been released from jail at the request of his uncle, Robert Wright, attorney and member of the city board of health, and his father, William Wright, retired, and the remaining five members of the band are of poor parents. They referred to young Wright as "the chief" in their confessions.

The members of the band taking part in today's jail break are: Frank Krahenberg, 18; Russell Aiken, 17; Joseph Angelo, 17; William Scheller, 19; and Holtzmeier, 17. Krahenberg and Scheller are still at liberty.

A record of the band's doings reads like the histories of desperate bandits of other days. The six members were arrested Wednesday on charges of burglary. They confessed having broken into seventeen business houses and residences in the city and led officers to the rear of the palatial Wright home, where they uncovered the most of the loot.

AID FROM OUTSIDE.
They said they were about ready to cash in their stolen goods and to depart for larger fields of activity when the police closed in on them.

Two of the boys found a weak bar in their cell Thursday afternoon and slipped out into the jail corridor. There they were able to wrench a bar from a portion of the cell work and with the loosened fastening from the cell door.

About 11:30 o'clock Friday night a whistle signal was heard from outside the jail. Two of the boys went into the corridor to an outside barred window and returned with a hacksaw and blade which had been placed on the window ledge from the outside. They then entered an unused portion of the prison and cut away two bars.

Figures From Diary of Statistics "Fan"

CARTERSVILLE, Mo., March 10.—J. A. Smith is admittedly the statistician of this community. His daily doings are all correctly penned in a diary, and that diary shows that in 1916, among other things, he shaved 183 times, had eleven hair-cuts, brushed his teeth 722 times, played twice, drank fifty-two gallons of milk and one glass of beer.

Smith is no novice in the art of keeping a diary. He has done the thing for ten years and seems to be improving with age.

A reading of Smith's diary often shows that he does thirty-three things each enough each year to be tabulated. A few more things he did last year were to write 491 letters, send 863 pictures and develop 1350 prints. He spent \$752.35, taught school 100 days and went to Sunday-school forty-three times; was sick only one-half day, made 331 calls and visits, read seventy-one books and made 803 new acquaintances. He walked 129 miles, journeyed 3426 miles by rail, about 100 yards by boat, ran 310 miles, worked in a store 202 days and sold \$743 worth of goods.

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Shotguns, Rifles, Pistols, Drawing Sets, Musical Instruments, Field Glasses, etc., 903 B'way, Ph. Lake, 2161.—Advertisement

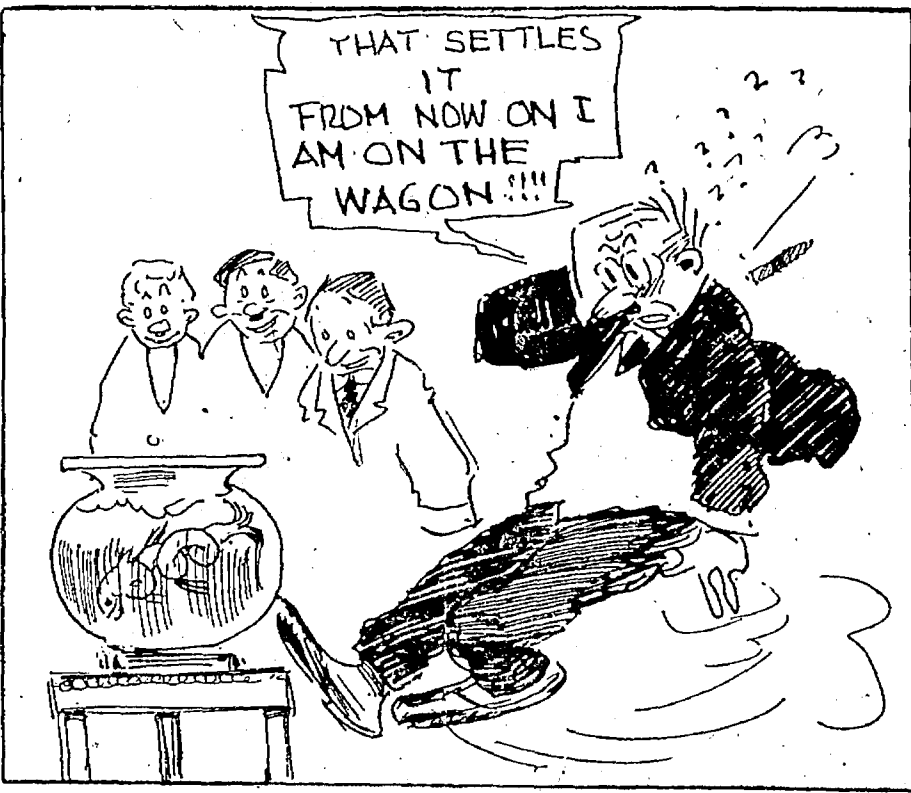
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Salary \$28.00 a week
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After 9:30 a. m.

Kyle "Went to Well Once Too Often" With Goldfish



Houdini of Police Force Tries Experiment Which Went Amiss

There is crepe on the door of "Red" alias William Kyle, inspector of police. Kyle—pretty, speckled Mollie, the cutest little gold fish that ever flitted in a bowl of water—is dead. She passed away last night, after twelve hours of terror, and now the Kyle man is plunged in gloom. Also, Kyle, while a good sleuth, has decided that he is no scientist. Hist—the tale!

Mollie lived in a bowl of water on the Kyle table. One night several weeks ago, when the cold snap was with us, and Mollie was flapping about, hither, thither and yon in her little bowl with her little eyeballs raised in perpetual surprise, somebody left a window open. When Kyle came down to get his neighbor's milk at early dawn he found Mollie—frozen in the center of a cake of ice that had once been a bowl of water.

Kyle's detective instincts immediately came to the surface. He scouted around until he found the kitchen stove, into the oven of which he placed Mollie and her ice cake. Then he built a fire and thawed Mollie out. Within a few minutes Mollie was swimming around in the shallow pan as chipper as an affluence in a divorce suit. The experiment interested Kyle. He decided to try it again.

FOOD PLENTY IN CHICAGO STORES

Police Census of Supplies Fails to Show Any Great Scarcity.

BY UNITED PRESS.

CHICAGO, March 10.—A shortage of foodstuffs isn't causing the threatened famine in Chicago, it was shown tonight when figures which forty-five precinct police captains have been gathered for the past two weeks were turned over to federal authorities to be used as evidence in possible indictments for "hoarding" food supplies to force higher prices.

While several hundred women gathered at Food Carriers' Hall to stage a "protest parade" but were raised out, the police figures show that there is \$12,804,410 worth of food in retail stores of the city, while in the cold storage rows of the packing companies the following supplies are concentrated:

52,530,932 pounds of beef; 10,311,451 pounds of pork; 827,302 pounds of mutton; 989,325 pounds of veal; 20,993,639 fowls; 320,195 pounds of eggs; 53,468 cases of eggs; 2,448,943 pounds of fish; 5,824,085 pounds of butter.

Slight reductions in egg and potato prices were the only appreciable changes in retail prices that were sold for 30 to 43 cents a dozen and potatoes for 69 cents a peck, retail, today.

The "protest parades" planned to tonight to hold their postponed demonstration a week from today.

Yarrowdale Prisoners May Demand Damages

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Americans who were taken from various ships by the German raiders and sent on the steamer Yarrowdale to Germany, where they were illegally held more than three months as prisoners and released only this week, will be able to present claims for damages against Germany. Good grounds for pressing such damage suits exist in the opinion of state department officials, who said today the Americans had suffered an unjustifiable detention. It will not be possible to take any action, however, until the war is over.

Man Run Down by Auto; Is Injured

Edmund Christensen of 1228 High street suffered painful injuries last night when an automobile, driven by James S. Teddy, 299 Twenty-sixth street, ran into him while he was crossing Franklin street at Fourteenth. Treated at the emergency hospital, it was found that a slight brain concussion had resulted from the collision, together with head lacerations and a badly torn arm. Hospital attaches say that Christensen will recover.

Breaks Wilson Picture; \$75 Fine Is Result

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Because Temple Biggs, district national guardman, knocked a picture of President Wilson from the hand of a street vendor, when it was offered to him for sale, he was fined \$75 today. When the street vendor asked for an apology and payment Biggs attacked him.

OIL STOVE STARTS FIRE

Serious damage to the home of B. Myovich, 525 Eighteenth street, was narrowly averted last night when the fire department succeeded in extinguishing a coal-oil stove upon some bedding. The fire was raging fiercely when the apparatus arrived, threatening the bedroom where the stove had been placed. Nominal damage was reported.

The other night some friends came in. Kyle told them about his fish. They doubted. That was enough. He would show 'em. That was where Kyle made his mistake. He procured an ice cream freezer and tucked Mollie away in the can with the lid on. Then he filled the freezer with salt and ice, and turned the handle until Mollie and her globe of water were frozen solid. The guests looked on in amazement.

Then—Hootchie-kootchie—pretolite! Kyle waved his hands and popped Mollie into the oven. Five minutes—ten minutes Mollie and her cake toasted. They opened the oven. The cake had dissolved and Mollie was still alive, but what a Mollie! Then and there Kyle discovered his mistake. The paddle of the ice-cream freezer had turned Mollie "round and round." Instead of a trim little fish, as she had gone in, she came out a corker—twisted beyond repair.

As Inspector Kyle bent over the pan, Mollie looked up at him with a reproachful glance and passed out to a piscatorial life. Hence the crepe, the sorrow, the aversion to fish, and the shudder that "Bill" Kyle gives at the sight of a corker.

POLICEMAN MAY WORK HIS WHOLE EXISTENCE FREE

Court's Decision Imposes Debt of More Than \$13,000

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Patrolman Michael Brady, who transacts a beat in the central police district, and thus conscientiously earns the \$120 monthly stipend fixed by the city, is face to face with the necessity of working for his life without enjoying the fruits of his labor. By a decision rendered in Superior Judge Thomas Graham's court today Brady will be forced to liquidate an obligation to the sum of \$13,511.12, and believes that fate has played him a decidedly shabby trick. Right after the earthquake and fire the officer was made administrator of the estate of James Cochran. There was a large sum of money on deposit in several local banks, and Brady, anxious to increase the coin entrusted to his care, cast longing eyes at the 4 per cent interest offered by the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company. Two weeks after he had transferred the money to the keeping of that institution, it closed its doors, and has since paid but a meager dividend.

Today Judge Graham determined that the National Security Company, which was on Brady's bond, was liable to the extent of the sum above named, by reason of his switching the funds to the defunct bank. Brady is, therefore, confronted with the necessity of reimbursing his bondsmen and can see no salary in sight for many moons.

Miner and Bride Are on Way East

REDDING, March 10.—After having been allowed a year in which to get married and spend a honeymoon, John T. Burger, the most experienced placer miner of Trinity county, left here today for equatorial Africa, where he must spend at least two years mining in the jungles. His bride accompanied him as far as New York. She will return to Trinity county to wait two years for the homecoming. Burger is superintendent of the Formore Mine Mining Company, a Belgian corporation. He spent three years in equatorial Africa, where he had charge of 250 black savages with the nearest white man on the Congo, twenty-eight days' trip away.

People May Vote on Saloon Closing Plan

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Steps are being taken today toward the introduction of a constitutional amendment in the legislature to subvert the people an out-and-out saloon closing measure. The measure, it is said, in the hope of effecting a compromise between the wet and dry legislators and calling off all other proposed legislation on the liquor question.

Ten courses with Wine Sunday Turkey Dinner \$1.00

Key Route Inn
Oakland's Refined Family Hotel
On Broadway at Twenty-second
Phone Oakland 5921
Musical Concert by COUGHES TRIO
All White Employees
Suggestions, Dances, Parties, Banquets

VIENNA SCORES U. S. AID TO ALLIES

U. S. Violated Neutrality, Says Vienna Editor; Cites Mexican Action.

BY UNITED PRESS LEAD WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), March 10.—Charge that the United States assisted the entente powers "a considerable time before the rupture between the United States and Germany" was made in a statement issued by the official government press agency tonight. The bureau quoted the Vienna newspaper, Neue Frei Presse.

The press bureau's statement in full was as follows: "The Vienna Neue Freiheit publishes two documents which prove that a considerable time before the rupture with Germany the United States assisted the entente."

"The first document, dated Mexico, October 26, 1916, is a letter of United States Representative Parker to Mexico to the Foreign Minister of Mexico. In it Parker communicates a letter from Secretary Lansing, according to which the British ambassador at Washington has revealed news about the action of German submarines in the Mexican gulf, and adds that the entente would be compelled to take energetic measures if the enemy received help in Mexican territory. Lansing points out the consequences which the slightest violation of neutrality might have for Mexico."

"The Mexican Foreign Minister's answer, dated November 4, says: 'I have the honor to express the deepest amazement caused among the Mexican government by the fact that the British ambassador at Washington appeals to the United States government in an affair which conclusively regards Mexico—all this since Great Britain maintains a minister accredited to the Mexican government whose intervention ought to have been resorted to.'

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarines from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

Tony Denier, Famous Clown, Dies of Fall

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 10.—Famous for forty years as the original "Humpty Dumpty" clown Tony Denier died here today from a fall on an icy sidewalk. He was 73 years old and has been an inmate of the almshouse since June. He retired as a clown eight years ago.

Revenge Scheme Worked in Trench 'Black Hand' Soldier Gang Formed

LONDON, March 10.—A young British officer writing from the front "some story of the revenge planned and carried out by a number of soldiers following the death of a comrade."

"Daddy Morgan had been killed by a Boche bomb thrown by a Boche during a raid. The Boche may have acted in the cool innocence of impersonal war, but he had known the consequences of his act he would probably have eaten that bomb before he threw it. As it was, Daddy Morgan's five best pals formed themselves into a Black Hand gang and swore a particular and very personal feud against the Boche."

"Dan Wheeler was the lance corporal and leader of the gang. Young Ninnis was his trusty lieutenant. Their articles of association were to kill Boches to get more Boches, and to kill still more Boches. Mind you, they were all lads under twenty—Boche collars, very illiterate and full of strange notions, but they brought to bear on their self-imposed mission an earnestness and zeal that might have sat well on a Tristram or a Galahad. They did not make overmuch of the one set to work to work—roughly and methodically—become an expert in the use of the Mills bomb—today is possibly the most devastating individual act of war."

RAID IS ORDERED.
"When I took over the platoon I was told that I should take a raiding party over the top. Less than a quarter of an hour afterward the Black Hand gang had volunteered as one man—or perhaps volunteered is hardly the right word; they begged, prayed and beseeched that they should go over. Apart from anything else, they were now the best bombers in the company, so my consent was no unwelcome one."

"On the night of the raid the five were the merriest and most satisfied soldiers in the western front. Their bombing was full, and they had inspired two or three of their own particular cronies to go with them. As they were about to start, at first I split them up, for, as I have said, they were our best bombers, and there was a queer emplacement to investigate."

"One investigates most Boche works with a bomb thrown on as a visiting card. Wheeler and Ninnis found out all there was to be known of that emplacement in two minutes by the clock, and they had seen no Boche, and bombs were not lightly to be wasted. Then they joined the other Black Handers."

STATUES OF VENGEANCE.
"Much happened that night of which, perhaps, I shall write again; but this story has to do only with the primary avenging of Daddy Morgan. There was a very pandemonium of noise and the very shell flashes were making the place as light as day. For a quarter of an hour I had too much to do to attend to minor enterprises. Then I walked along the trench."

"It was a typical trench. A little way along was a big dugout with three entrances. At one Ninnis and another Black Hander were bombing down like furies, using language that would have turned half a hemisphere blue if it were of the guns had not lulled it. At the next entrance was another of the gang, very cool and collected, tossing his bombs as one throws balls at coccinellae at the village of war."

"At the third entrance, on each side, stood the fifth member of the gang, ready to deal with any ill-advised Hun who should try to make a dash for safety. They stood there like statues of eternal vengeance. One forgot they were only boys. Their faces bore a look that would have struck terror to the stone heart of a gargoyles."

"Wheeler was a nineteen-year-old collier lad with a cream and rose complexion. It was time to get out and back to our lines. It took me some time to get those five away. The frenzy of killing had them in a grip. There were no more than twenty Germans in the trench, and they had thrown sufficient bombs to kill 200. All the reserve had been used up. Perhaps that helped to persuade them that it was time to trek."

"We got back across No Man's Land under a hail of shrapnel, jumped into our trenches, reported the success of our raid, had a lot of rum, and so to bed."

"Next morning, in reserve, I came across Ninnis peeling potatoes."

"Have a good time last night?" I asked him in passing. "Not so bad, sir," he answered, with a sheepish grin, and went on peeling his potatoes."

Cyclist Is Killed in Train Collision

POMONA, Mar. 10.—Estelle Martin of this city was almost instantly killed early this morning when he attempted to ride his motorcycle across the Pacific Electric line ahead of a west-bound car. The interurban car struck the motorcycle and tossed it about twenty-five feet. The rider was thrown from his saddle and his skull crushed, death occurring in a short time.

An unknown autoist waiting at the crossing saw the accident but his identity has not been learned.

Pina Survivor Tells of Torpedo Attack

NEW YORK, March 10.—Archibald Glass, a Virginia negro, who survived the sinking of the British steamer Pina by a torpedo, arrived here today on the Adriatic. He told the following story of the Pina disaster:

"The first thing we knewed, dere was a terrible bang. Den we was all all falling in oil. Long come a German submarine and set the oil on fire. Man! Ah thought Ah was in hell!"

PROGRESS MADE IN RURAL CREDITS

Officers Are Named for Three Banks to Loan Farmers' Money.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Rapid progress toward the actual launching of the new rural credits system was made today when the Federal Farm Loan Board announced the names of officers of three more federal land banks and Herbert Quick, a member of the Farm Loan Board, left Washington for St. Paul, where he will on Monday organize the land bank at that city. The board announced the officers of the Baltimore, Houston and Spokane federal farm loan banks as follows:

Baltimore—George H. Stevenson, farm mortgage expert of Belton, Md., president; D. Fred Shambarger, agriculturist of Baltimore, vice-president; J. B. Finley, banker of Parkersburg, W. Va., secretary; H. Hosner, banker of Newark, Del., treasurer; John H. Murray, farmer of Waverly, Pa., director, and Robert Catlett, lawyer of Lexington, Va., registrar and attorney.

Houston—J. H. Gossett, lawyer and insurance man of Dallas, president; J. A. Thompson, lumberman and farmer of Taylor, Tex., vice-president; W. P. Hobby, lieutenant-governor of Beaumont, secretary; S. A. Lindsey, banker of Tyler, Tex., treasurer; T. J. Caldwell, farmer and banker of Austin, director, and Charles A. Leddy, lawyer of Tyler, registrar and attorney.

Spokane—D. G. O'Shea, banker of Red Lodge, Mont., president; C. E. Roberts, state granger and cattleman of Rupert, Idaho, vice-president; George C. Jewett, banker of Palouse, Wash., secretary; George M. Dreher, banker of Spokane, treasurer; A. V. Cauthorne, banker and editor of Portland, Ore., director, and Turner Oliver, lawyer of La Grande, Ore., registrar and attorney.

The board expects to have the twelve land banks operating in time to make loans for the planting season.

Son Is Cut Off in Hallenbeck's Will

LOS ANGELES, March 10.—Peter Hallenbeck, who died February 11, left an estate valued at \$47,000, out of which his only son, Edward Lawrence Hallenbeck, is to receive but \$100, according to the provisions of a will filed in the Superior Court yesterday for probate. According to the petition, the present whereabouts of the son is not known. The estate is to be divided between two brothers.

Ross Bros

"The House of Courtesy"

SPRING OPENING

AT OAKLAND

WILL BE HELD
MARCH 12th, 13th and 14th

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

AT OUR OAKLAND STORE
WASHINGTON AT THIRTEENTH —This Week

Dresses, Suits, Sweaters, Coats, Skirts and Waists

Of rare beauty and practical worth in almost endless array will be displayed, together with Sport Coats and Sport Apparel with suitable Silk Hosiery to match.

On Saturday, March 17th

We shall hold a
Fashion Show
At the HOTEL OAKLAND
During the Dinner Dance and in the Main Lobby
at 7 to 8:30 p. m.
YOU and YOUR Friends
Are Cordially Invited to be Our Guests.

LIVE MODELS and MUSIC

CUBA WILL SUPPORT U.S., SAYS LEADER

Menocal Gives Word Foreign Agents Will Get No Aid On Island; Is Keeping Sharp Watch for Alien Plotters

German Complicity in Present Revolution Not Proved; The Gomez Papers to Be Thoroughly Examined by Officials

By Fred S. Ferguson, United Press Staff Correspondent. HAVANA, March 10.—Cuba is a poor place for foreign powers to seek to exercise hostile influence against the United States.

This was the message sent through the United Press today by President Menocal of Cuba.

"We have known that special agents and foreigners have been here, but they are being carefully watched," the president continued in his precise, cultured English. "But there is no chance of arranging Cuba against the United States, for whom Cuba has the most friendly feeling."

The president was asked whether German complicity in the revolution which his government has just conquered had been proved. He said no, but he added that the papers so far taken from Gomez had not yet been fully examined.

The president of Cuba is a graduate of Cornell University. He is of medium height and has a reddish beard that is somewhat reminiscent of the flowing one worn by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis. He received the United Press staff correspondent standing before his desk in a richly furnished bedroom of the palace, and had just received news of the latest victories achieved by his forces over the rebels.

REVOLUTION DEFEATED. President Menocal regards the revolution as entirely defeated. Government troops, he explained, have met the rebels outside Santiago and defeated them. They are now waiting to enter the city. From now on the work of the federal forces will be in running down small bands of rebels now scattered into the hills. Numerous small groups are already surrendering, and the president believes the situation will probably be cleared up within four or five days.

Indications so far are that the revolution was entirely internal. Senator Menocal asserted, "although we have not yet completed our examination of all the documents captured. General Gomez, leader of the revolution, must have had some change before the courts as the other revolt leaders."

In the second time he has headed such an uprising. If he is convicted, I will not exercise my power of pardon."

President Menocal declared that Americans will be indemnified by the Cuban government for their losses. As soon as claims are filed, the government will appoint a special commission to appraise the losses, incurred by burning of fields and plants by the rebels and to fix the amounts of those indemnities.

NO RESENTMENT. No resentment was apparent in the president's manner in response to questions as to the presence of American marines on Cuban soil at Santiago. He declared they would remain ashore until government troops had entered the city.

Adriatic Arrives From Barred Zone

NEW YORK, March 10.—Bringing 220 Americans, the Adriatic, Star Line ship, arrived here today. The ship had been held in New York harbor this afternoon, having successfully passed through the submarine zone twice since the German order of indiscriminate sinking.

One hundred and eight of the Americans were steerage passengers, stranded homelands being sent home. The ship met with extremely rough weather.

Mrs. Vernon Castle, returning from a visit with her husband, said Vernon has been decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the French army for bringing down two German airmen behind the French lines in November.

"Nissen Huts" Hailed With Joy by Armies

TORONTO, March 10.—A recent invention adding to the comfort of the British and Canadian field forces at the French front is described in a despatch today from London. It is a despatch today from London. It is a despatch today from London.

The invention is a circular shelter with the appearance of a bit of stove pipe half-buried in the earth and containing doors and windows. There is room for twenty-five men in each hut. A thousand of these huts are under order. The convenience of transportation and the speed with which they can be erected enable them to be used in the most difficult conditions. They are being used in the subject of an army song, "Put Me in My Little Nissen Hut."

TWO ROADS CLOSED. WALNUT CREEK, March 10.—Owing to landslides the two roads leading to the summit of Mount Diablo have been closed temporarily. A group of workmen are engaged clearing away the debris and it is hoped to have the roads opened within a few days.

Your Health Certificate

Tests show that 75 per cent of the people are afflicted with pyorrhea. Delays are dangerous, because this disease attacks the system if not treated in time.

Pyorrhea Now Positively

cured by removing the cause of the disease. No drugs.

PRICES REASONABLE CONSULTATION AND DIAGNOSIS FREE

A. B. GLASIER, D. D. S. (Graduate of Carr School of Pyorrhea) Office Hours—10:12; 1-4 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. Rooms 221-222 Oakland California

Church Will Celebrate on March 16



ESTHER MCKAY.

St. Patrick's to Have Entertainment on Evening Before Holiday

A St. Patrick's entertainment is to be given at the auditorium of St. Patrick's church, at Tenth and Peralta streets, on Friday evening, March 16. Rev. M. J. Barry, pastor of St. Patrick's parish, has arranged a program for the occasion, in which Miss Esther McKay will take a prominent part. She has appeared in a number of affairs in this city and is said to possess a beautiful soprano voice. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McKay, 1339 Adeline street.

SIX-DAY RACE CONTEST ENDS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Magnin and Spencer won the six-day bicycle race here tonight with 41 points. Lawrence and Thomas were second with 61 points. The winners covered 2507 miles and two laps in 144 hours.

Cameron and Elzer were third with 70 points; Milton and Smith, fourth, with 95; Piercy and Kopsky, fifth, with 97; Olt and Olt, sixth, with 120; Carroll and Weber, seventh, with 141.

The winners' time is said to be 200 miles better than the six-day race at Chicago, February 17, which was won by Dupuy and Egg.

At the end of the 144th hour, in the six-day bicycle race the team of Lawrence and Thomas was leading, with a total of 2515 miles and four laps to their credit. This is said to be five miles better than the world's record.

Charges and counter-charges, assertions and denials, and declarations of intention were issued in quick succession today by the parties interested and implicated in the alleged six-day bicycle race scandal.

The winners, Reggie McManis, Fred Hill, Eddie Root and Gene Corry, who withdrew from the last grand following a ruling by John Chapman, representative of the National Cycling Association, which they declared was unjust and in direct violation of the rules for six-day race riding, repeated their allegations that the entire race was framed from the start against the winners.

Scores issued to the public were padded, that constant favoritism was being shown the team of Magnin and Spencer, and that the riders were longed and stalling in the early-morning hours.

Manager Bill Pickens stood pat on his statement that the four riders in question were the sons of the better man who quits under fire and that there was not any truth in their absurd squawking.

Thupman resented that all his rulings have been fair.

Alameda High Gives Successful Comedy

Success was registered last night in the Municipal Auditorium opera house, when the low senior class of Alameda High School presented "The Troubadour," written by Miss Leslie Brown, a member of the student body.

Miss Edith Meyers and William Polter, St. Sure carried leading roles in Shaw's comedy. Dorothy Deardorff, Carlisle Youngberg, Margaret Fulton and Hal Davis also played roles of importance.

Trene Munn, Willard Wood, Lillie Anderson, Martha Linderman, Goldie Whitington, Norman Plummer, Margaret Kollmeyer and Lester Fricke played the parts in Miss Brown's comedy-railroad. William St. Sure managed the productions.

Must Support 13 Upon \$10 a Week

NEW YORK, March 10.—As a singer and entertainer, Francis Joseph G. Bassmann makes an average of \$10 a week. Out of this he must support his eleven children and must pay \$4 weekly alimony to his wife, May B. Bassmann, who has obtained a separation by decision of Supreme Court Justice Shoen.

"It is no answer to say he cannot support her," reads the decision. "He must take the consequences. He was responsible for bringing all these children into the world and for the consequent breakdown of the family. He was obligated to provide for them and take the necessary care of his feeble wife."

Upon his having failed to do so the wife was legally justified in leaving his roof."

GIL BRIBERY SET AT \$75000

Billingsley Trial Sees Sensational Story of Seattle Corruption.

SEATTLE, March 10.—George F. Vandever, attorney for the Billingsley brothers during their sensational bootlegging operations in Seattle, set the bribe figure to be tendered Mayor Gill at \$7500. Logan Billingsley testified under cross-examination at the hands of Attorney Vandever, conducting of six shrewd attorneys, conducting the defense and by whom the witness was kept under a fire of questions throughout the day's proceedings.

The testimony came as a surprise to the attorneys for both the prosecution and the defense, to say nothing of the sensation it created among the spectators.

Asked if he wished to waive or release Vandever so that the latter would be at liberty to reveal what passed between counsel and client, Billingsley answered:

"Mr. Vandever probably knows what he is going to do; he can handle his own business himself. I'm not going to waive anything for him."

Billingsley explained that the reason he gave the mayor but \$4000 as alleged was because his brothers objected to separating from so large a sum.

"What was the mayor to do for this \$4000; you didn't have any previous meeting with him, you say?"

"I went to his office," Billingsley said. "Did Mr. Vandever have a meeting with you about 'fixing' the mayor?"

"I don't want to put Vandever in an embarrassing position in this matter,"

Walter S. Fulton, attorney for Chief Beckingham, took the witness stand, and asked the witness to say that after this compromise with the mayor, you began shipping whisky into Seattle in carload lots?"

"Yes, that's the fact."

"And you did this August 30 this liquor was brought in without interference?"

"Yes, practically so."

"Under protection?"

"Yes, of course; we never could 'handle' without protection."

Cross-examination of Billingsley will be resumed Monday.

Peasant Girl Has Joan of Arc Visions

PARIS, March 10.—In a boarding house, a peasant girl who lives the peasant girl who has visions of Joan of Arc, she declared that, like Joan of Arc, she saw visions and heard voices.

Each day she saw visions and heard voices of the soldiers of France to fight and guide the deliverance of her country. She is Mademoiselle Perchaud, 20 years old, daughter of a farmer of the Department of La Vendee.

In accordance with the orders of the Department, the nuns will not permit her to be interviewed.

Each day Mademoiselle Perchaud goes to make her devotion at the chapel of Mont Marie, which contains a statue of Joan of Arc. The strictest secrecy is being maintained in regard to her by ecclesiastical authorities.

DEATHS

ADAMINA—In this city, March 9, 1917, Lulu, dearly beloved wife of Giuseppe Adamina, mother of Arnold, Felix and Louis Adamina, died at 10:30 o'clock, at her residence, 1212 Broadway, Cal., aged 61 years, 3 months and 25 days. A member of Verano Circle, No. 425, P. of A.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services Monday, March 12, at 10 o'clock, at the parlors of Cutha & Cutha, 632 25th street, thence to St. Joseph's church, for blessing of the casket.

BUSCH—In this city, March 7, 1917, Lammert Busch, a native of Germany, aged 75 years, 2 months, 2 days.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Monday, March 12, 1917, at 10 o'clock, at the parlors of James Taylor, 1212 Broadway, Cal., thence to St. Joseph's church, for blessing of the casket.

EBERT—In this city, March 10, 1917, Abbie Blake Ebert, beloved wife of George W. Ebert, mother of the late Frank H. Ebert, and grandmother of Bertha M. Ebert, died at 10:30 o'clock, at her late residence, 1212 Broadway, Cal., aged 77 years.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services Tuesday morning, March 13, at 10:30 o'clock, at her late residence, 1212 Broadway, Cal., thence to St. Joseph's church, for blessing of the casket.

HOPPOCK—In this city, March 10, 1917, Flora Hopcock, beloved wife of F. R. Hopcock, died at 10:30 o'clock, at her late residence, 1212 Broadway, Cal., aged 75 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services Monday, March 12, at 10 o'clock, at the parlors of James Taylor, 1212 Broadway, Cal., thence to St. Joseph's church, for blessing of the casket.

LEWIS—In this city, March 9, 1917, Benjamin F. Lewis, beloved husband of Lillian Lewis, died at 10:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 1212 Broadway, Cal., aged 67 years, 6 months, 6 days.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Monday, March 12, at 10 o'clock, at the parlors of James Taylor, 1212 Broadway, Cal., thence to St. Joseph's church, for blessing of the casket.

LYONS—In this city, March 5, 1917, Joseph Lyons, beloved husband of Mary Lyons, died at 10:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 1212 Broadway, Cal., aged 67 years, 6 months, 6 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services Monday, March 12, at 10 o'clock, at the parlors of James Taylor, 1212 Broadway, Cal., thence to St. Joseph's church, for blessing of the casket.

MARISCANO—In this city, March 10, 1917, Marie Mariscano, beloved wife of Joseph Mariscano, died at 10:30 o'clock, at her late residence, 1212 Broadway, Cal., aged 67 years, 6 months, 6 days.

New Character Man Joins King's Company

Commencing this afternoon Walter Owens and Prince Mohammed will share honors at the Columbia Theater in the supporting cast of Will King in his new melange, "The Widower."

Owens is the new character man imported from the East to the Columbia Theater. He is expected to be an instant favorite with the patrons. Prince Mohammed will appear in an elaborate act, posing the methods of seers, mind readers and other exponents of the "supernatural." The act is an unusual one and expected to be a big drawing card.

"GOOD FAITH" WAS ONLY BAD CHECK

So Says Hotel Buyer; Seeks Police Aid to Locate Suspect.

Charging that a \$5000 check, given him as a mark of good faith in a hotel transaction, was not good, George Boxby, residing at the Hotel St. Mark, applied yesterday to the San Francisco police for a grand larceny warrant for Irving B. Payne, 1453 Twentieth avenue, San Francisco. Boxby claims that Payne and his family were not at the address when he went there to make a settlement.

According to the story told by Boxby when he obtained the warrant, he was to sell him an Oakland hotel. Boxby having paid a deposit of \$5000 as a mark of good faith, Wednesday Boxby gave Payne \$600, according to his story; Thursday he paid over \$240 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complaint, which when presented at the bank was declared to be a bad check.

When Boxby learned of this, he alleged, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

Street News Vendors to Abolish Banners

LONDON, March 10.—Beginning today street news vendors will no longer display posters to indicate the contents of the newspapers which they are selling. With the object of conserving the paper supply, the government has issued an order prohibiting the use of the "contents bills," as they are called, which have been so familiar on the streets of London.

GERMANY HONORS ZEPPELIN MEMORY

Teutonic Press Prints Many Striking Eulogies of Dead Air King.

By John Grandens. United Press Staff Correspondent. BERLIN, March 10 (by wireless to the United Press).—Germany's tribute to Count Von Zeppelin, laid to rest today, could not be better expressed than in the eulogy of his name and achievements in Berlin's newspapers. "Through it all ran the note of regret that the great inventor, although he lived to see the war triumphs of his inventive genius, could not have lived a little longer to have witnessed the same triumphs in peace time."

"Who does not remember the summer of 1909, when a Zeppelin appeared over several German towns for the first time?" asked the Berliner Tageblatt today, drawing a parallel between Montgolfier, the French balloonist, and Count Von Zeppelin.

"When Montgolfier flew from Marshall to Paris philosophers pictured eternal peace through this means of communication. Then came the revolution and the Napoleonic wars. Europe swam in blood."

ZEPPELIN AN OMEN?

"When Zeppelin first flew over the land we had the optimistic feeling in the empire's eternal peace. Like Zeppelin, we expected his airship to glide in peaceful triumphs."

"We love Zeppelin's memory, especially for the zeal with which he followed his aim, despite misfortunes. His name cannot die. The name that until now has been dreadful to Germany's enemies will earn a better triumph when peace comes. He will never be forgotten. The fatherland loved him as he loved the fatherland."

"Last, but not least, Count Zeppelin always had before him the defeat of England's sea rule," declared the Vossische Zeitung.

"What Zeppelin expected in case of war was realized, but he did not live to see the ultimate victory."

"For all who knew Zeppelin it is a tragedy that he had to die before the war was fought to a decisive finish," asserted the Deutsche Tage Zeitung.

HE SAW STRUGGLE.

"At the beginning of the war he was convinced that it was a fight for Germany's existence and therefore he used his weapons, regardless of all dreams of a future understanding."

The Socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts, says this lesson in the count's death: "We are aware of the contradiction in our generation, which gives the proudest praise to technical skill, and also falls back into barbarism."

H. C. L. WORSE IN 1390, IF THAT'S CONSOLATION Eggs 300 for 30 Cents, But Man Only Earned 12 Cents a Day

SEATTLE, March 10.—A carpenter in the fourteenth century received a wage of only 12 cents a day, against \$4.50 today. Yet the cost of living was, relatively, higher than it is today.

The statement is that of Professor R. M. Garrett of the University of Washington, who also recites a list of food costs taken from the accounts of the expenditures of the Earl of Derby, later King Henry IV of England, as he was about to embark in 1390 on a campaign against the Lithuanians.

A carpenter, in those days, for his daily wage of 12 cents could buy one pound of butter, two pounds of cheese, a pound of salt, two pounds of flour, one dozen and a half eggs, a chicken and a pound of rice. A carpenter of today would have to pay \$2.80 for this bill of goods.

Today a carpenter would not eat up his entire daily wage, as it would that of the carpenter of 1390. The later carpenter would still have \$1.90 left. So argues Professor Garrett, while the worker of today pays more for necessities, he gets much more, comparatively, for his labor. So the times are better.

In 1390 eggs were 9 cents a gross. The Earl of Derby paid 30 cents for 300 eggs that today would cost him from \$12.50 to \$14.00. For fourteen pounds of butter, and now it retails at 6 cents. Rice brought by way of Venice from the east cost ten pounds for a shilling. It costs a dollar today.

The one shilling exception to the general rise in prices that has occurred since that time is sugar. In 1390 it cost 36 cents a pound, and now it retails at 6 cents. Here are some other prices taken from the Earl of Derby's accounts:

A fine white horse, \$25; ale, 2 for 4 cents a gallon; best wine, 5 cents a quart; mutton, 65 cents a carcass; beef, \$3.75 to \$7.50 a carcass; vinegar, 10 cents a gallon; dates, 7 cents a pound; blankets, 32 cents a yard.

MOTHERS' NOTE

Educate the daughters, keep the boys at home, music will do it. We rent pianos and player pianos, too. A \$2 deposit is all that is necessary, pay balance in monthly payments. The greatest assortment in Oakland to choose from. Eilers Music Co., Eilers Building, 1448 San Pablo avenue, Oakland.—Advertisement.

MRS. ARMOUR URGES WOMEN TO PREPARE

Californians Have Made No Move to Aid in Case of War, She Says; Would Have the West Take Some Action

Returning to Chicago to Aid Red Cross Units; Asks Support for Work of Collecting Necessary Hospital Supplies

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—"The women of California ought to realize their patriotic duties. I fear they do not sufficiently realize the dangers besetting this country, and do not see the perils of unpreparedness."

Mrs. J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, who arrived here from her summer home at Santa Barbara yesterday, indulged in this criticism before leaving for Chicago last night.

She passed the afternoon at the Palace hotel, where she registered with a retinue of three maids.

"I am returning to Chicago, as I believe the country is on the verge of the momentous decision between peace and war," Mrs. Armour continued. "I am interested in making the four Chicago Red Cross units—each unit consisting of two hospitals—the most efficient and the most ready for war in the country. As things are at present, the Chicago Red Cross is the foremost chapter in the country."

"I have been inquiring in California how your women are preparing for their role in case of war. But nobody seemed to know much about it, and no one could tell me with any sort of accuracy what has been done about it."

"For instance, one thing in which the Red Cross is much interested is the making of bandages and dressings. Certain rules have been laid down as to the length, width and the material of these dressings. If we become involved in war, and if the women of this country start making bandages, it is of the utmost importance that all bandages should be uniform, in order that doctors and nurses may have no difficulties."

"But in California no one seems to know the first thing about this. It is quite different in Chicago."

SAN FRANCISCO
NEW YORK
SAN JOSE
FRESNO

LOS ANGELES
OAKLAND
SACRAMENTO
STOCKTON

Reich & Piere

"In a class by themselves"

Women's Bolivia Cloth Coats \$28.34

Notwithstanding That the Established Price Was Higher and That Bolivia Cloth Has Trebled in Price in Three Years

First, this shop found a way of getting down the cost of the wanted soft, silky grade of Bolivia cloth, then it learned to make the coats economically. How well we have succeeded may be judged by the fact that every other woman's coat we sell is a Bolivia cloth.

The best part of it is that there are PLENTY of the coats—COME WHEN YOU LIKE. They are NEW, designed for Spring in Spring colors (tan, taupe, brown, gold, peacock green and navy blue). They are lined throughout with guaranteed peau de cygne. There are all sizes, 34 to 46.

Two-Piece Dresses of Soft Silks That Look Like Suits and Are \$21.78

They are really Silk Suits; there's a silk jacket and a silk separate skirt and the price is so little that you will not believe it possible until you have one tucked away in a box.

All bright shades that are so much in demand.

SAY

Rich & Lee, Inc.

Reich & Piere

THE NEW YORK CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

The Smart Shop of Oakland

1212 Washington Street

EVERGREEN CEMETERY

PERPETUAL CARE ONLY
Graves \$45 and up.
Office at Cemetery, 8110 64th Ave. Oakland, Cal.

QUINN & SILVEY

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
734 25th; phone Oakland 2684.

We have moved into our new residence parlors and are now prepared to FURNISH COMPLETE for \$35 or up, as high as customer desires.

FUNERALS COMPLETE, \$75
We pay no rent; lady assistant, J. Gorman & Son, 2222 Davis St. Ph. 200, 144.

WITNESS TELLS OF I. W. W. RIOTING

Deputy Sheriff Is Heard in
Trial of First of Accused
Murderers.

SEATTLE, March 10.—Owen Clay, a bookkeeper for the Weyerhaeuser Mill Company at Everett, was the principal witness today in the trial of Thomas H. Tracy, charged with counseling, aiding and abetting the murder of Deputy Sheriff Jefferson Beard at Everett, November 5, last, during a pistol fight after a free speech expedition sent on the steamer Verona from Industrial Workers of the World headquarters, Seattle, had arrived at Everett. Clay, who was one of the deputy sheriffs drawn up on the deck under command of Sheriff McRae when the Verona arrived, corroborated the story told by Harry W. Shaw, another deputy, yesterday. On cross-examination, Clay said he was a member of the Everett Commercial Club, his dues being paid by the Weyerhaeuser Mill Company. The deputies had held meetings at the club, he said, and had been addressed by mill owners. Witness did not know whether other mill employees had their club memberships paid by employers.

"Did you shoot Jefferson Beard?" asked counsel for the defense. "I don't know," replied Clay. Court later adjourned until Monday.

Wagon Speeds; Hits Hole; Driver Hurt

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Fast speeding usually confined in this day and generation to automobiles, was indulged in by John Dippel in a one horse wagon on the San Bruno road today with disastrous results. The wagon struck a chuck hole and Dippel, an employee, J. R. Lindsay, were thrown out. Lindsay suffered a fractured pelvis and Dippel's scalp was laid open. Both went to the Potrero Hospital for repairs.

Industrial Supply Move, Swedish Plan

LONDON, March 10.—The Norwegian government has proposed to the council of state to authorize the King to create a department of industrial supply, according to a Christiania despatch to Reuters. The proposed department would deal with questions concerning industrial organization and the production of the country over the circumstances which are interfering with Norway's import trade.

Law Defends World-Old Practice of Thrifty Wife



Since Man Wore 'Em Woman Has Had Right to
Search Them—Trousers

Everything in a husband's pockets belongs to his wife.

This is the decree of Assistant District Attorney James K. Kottrell, Deputy William Smith, after they had read the decision of Magistrate Cornell of New York, who, in the court of domestic relations, yesterday, advised Mrs. Samuel Kell that she could keep \$17 she had extracted from her husband's trouser pocket.

When Kell sewed up his pockets and defeated his wife's search and seizures program she caused his arrest. She told the court that in nine years he had only given her \$5 per week of his \$15 salary. Kell was ordered to allow her a reasonable weekly sum for herself and two children, and it was announced that if Kell didn't pay his wife should "search and seize."

"Perfectly legitimate," said Kottrell this morning. "A man brings his money home at his own peril. It is

community funds and the wife has title. 'Search and seize' is not confined to the high seas. It can be employed as a principle in domestic relations. Of course a man can hide his money or sew up his pockets—put a padlock on 'em—but he cannot complain of the 'search and seize' program."

"Right," said Deputy William Smith, who handles the domestic relations complaints in the district attorney's office. "It's the law. A wife cannot steal community funds. She has title to whatever her husband has. The only escape is a secret hiding place or a frank understanding. Of course, it may work both ways. No wife's purse is safe, no hubby's pocket is immune."

CHURCH CENSUS RESULTS TOTALED

Religious Survey Interesting;
Proves Value of Sunday-School.

Calvary Congregational church conducted during the last week a comprehensive religious survey of the neighborhood surrounding the church. The plan of work and the collection and tabulation of the data secured was carried out according to modern methods suggested by expert social workers. Twenty-five volunteer visitors previously instructed in the details to be followed secured the desired information under the leadership of Roy H. Campbell, the minister and Earl H. Weed, the student assistant.

The territory covered was the major portion of the thickly settled district lying between Forty-fifth street on the north, Thirtieth street on the south, Webster street on the east and Market street on the west. The testimony of the workers showed that in almost every case the visitor was received courteously and the information gladly given.

The report shows the following results: The number of children of proper age not attending any Sunday school was found to be small. The expectation of the workers that a considerable number would be found was not sustained by the investigation. The great majority of these, believed thoroughly in the church, sent their children to Sunday school, had some complimentary words to say about the church conducting the survey, and gave a large assortment of reasons for not attending.

The report shows that the Catholic constituents, comprising over one-third of the number stating their church connection, are served by a comparatively large well equipped church. The Protestant constituents comprising less than two-thirds are served by churches, very few of which are equipped with thoroughly well adapted plants for modern city work.

The report lists the following denominations in order of the number of constituents indicated by those giving the information: Congregationalists seem to have the majority, closely followed by the Christian Scientists and Methodists, then in order come the Presbyterians, Baptists, Episcopalians, Lutherans, Christians, Unitarians, Adventists, Advent Christians, Friends, United Brethren, Swedish, Pentecostal and Mormon.

New Arrests Are Made in Gerlach Case

PARIS, March 10.—A number of fresh arrests have been made in Rome and elsewhere in connection with what is known as the Gerlach case, according to a Milan despatch to the Mail. The names of the accused will not be made public until the trial, which will be a secret one.

Monsignor von Gerlach, an Austrian, was private chamberlain to the Pope. He was forced to leave Rome in January through pressure brought to bear on the Vatican, according to a semi-official despatch from Berlin by the representatives of the Entente. Prior to his departure an Italian named Ambrogetti, who claimed to be Monsignor Gerlach's financial agent, was arrested charged with being implicated in the blowing up of the Italian battleships Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci.

Monsignor Gerlach was the only Teutonic prelate in the Pope's retinue.

Steel Prices Advance, Announced by Mills

PITTSBURGH, March 10.—Compilation today of the advances in the price of finished steel as announced by Pittsburgh mills the past few days show the following increases: Merchant bars, \$7 a ton to \$8.33 per 100 pounds; structural shapes, \$7 per ton to \$8.60 per 100 pounds, and plates, \$15 to \$14.60 per 100 pounds. Light rails were advanced \$5 a ton. The market, authorities declare, is sold to the limit, with the exception, of course, of government requirements. Such orders, whether placed or to be placed, take precedence over all others and prices bear no regular relation to prices named for the open market.

YPRES SURVIVOR IN SAN FRANCISCO

Princess Pat Regiment Trooper
Here After Winning Honor;
Terrible Tragedy Told.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Wearing a service button for distinguished service at the front, Stanley M. Kavanaugh, a survivor of the famous Princess Pats, the Canadian light infantry regiment which lost more than 60 per cent killed at the battle of Ypres, arrived here today on route to his home in Los Angeles. Kavanaugh said the men in the trenches were looking forward to an expected big drive this spring which they confidently believe will end the war.

The Princess Pats were assigned the duty of holding a salient at Ypres May 8, 1915. After a four-hour bombardment only fifty-two members of the regiment remained in action. More than 600 had been killed.

Museum Gets Eskimo Weapons Relics of Northern Crime Shown

How murder and hardship in the Canadian far north has furnished the occasion for a vicarious thrill in Oakland is told in the story of copper-tipped arrows and a bow and Eskimo copper articles loaned to the Oakland museum by Captain C. P. Pederson of the motor-schooner Herman. The arrows and bow were used by the Eskimo murderers of Father Jean Baptiste Rouviero and Father Guillaume Leroux, Catholic missionaries, who were killed in the Bear Lake country, east of Fort Norman, in the winter of 1913-14. The weapons are included among a number of articles secured by members of the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police during their hunt for the murderers. There are fishlines used by the Eskimos in Prince Edward Island and Victoria Land, Eskimo horn spoons and an Eskimo fishing rake of copper and bone, used in scooping fish out of streams. While the Eskimo exhibits have been only temporarily loaned to the Oakland Museum, they probably will be permanently acquired later.

RAILROAD CASE TO BE APPEALED

Government to Seek Ruling by
Supreme Court on S. P.
Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The decision of the District Court of Appeals at Salt Lake involving the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific was made in favor of the railroad in the suit of the government to divorce or "unmerge" the two companies. It is believed the government will appeal immediately to the United States Supreme Court from the decision. According to reports received here, Federal Judges Hook and Sanborn handed down the decision and Judge Carlin, the third judge on the bench, dissented.

The branch office of The TRIBUNE is now located at 1422 San Pablo, next to the First National Bank Building. Subscriptions and advertisements accepted here.

Buy that new RANGE NOW —and buy it at BREUNER'S

Our new Stove Department, in the daylight basement, now contains the largest and most complete stock of Ranges—Coal, Gas and Combination—ever shown in Oakland, and we promise you that our prices and terms will be found as interesting as our stock.

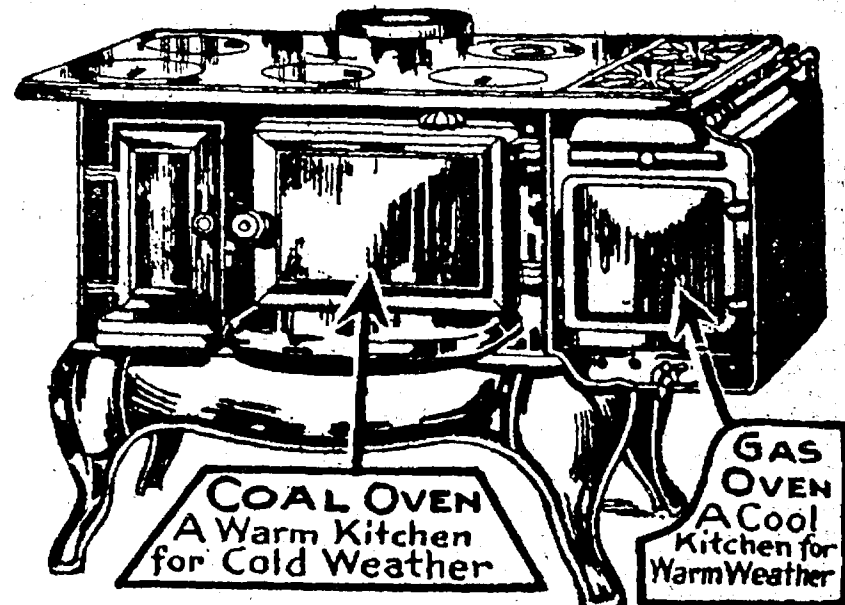
Breuner's Double Range

A combination Coal and Gas Range with two ovens.
Burns either coal or gas or both at the same time.

Breuner \$37.50
Price

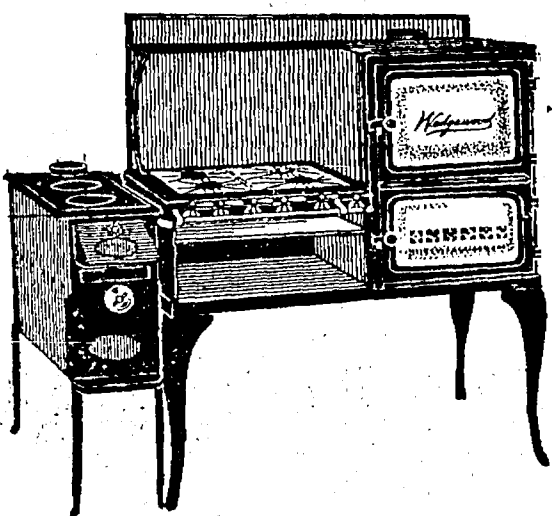
On Terms \$3.75 Per Month

This range is the last word in kitchen comfort. Takes up very little more room than a regular coal range. Neat in appearance and a time, fuel and labor saver. Hot water coils and connecting for moderate advance charge.



\$5 For Your Old Cast Range \$5

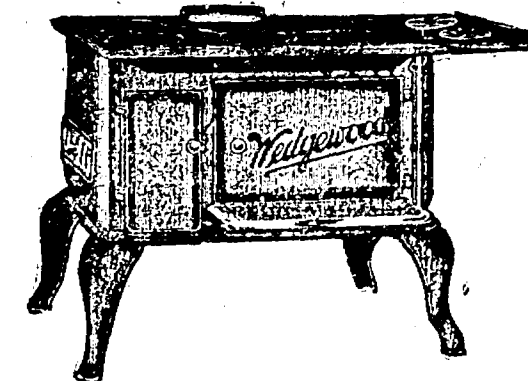
When you figure upon buying a new range, remember to deduct \$5.00 from the cost, as we allow you that amount on your old one, no matter how long you have had it.



Combination Gas Range
with Kitchen Heater
Price \$68.75

On Terms \$6.75 Per Month
Water coils in heater for moderate charge.

Illustration shows the coal heater attached to a \$49.75 Gas Range, but it can be used in connection with any gas range in stock. The coal heater is also valuable as a rubbish burner.



Combination Coal Range
With Gas Plate
Price \$34.00

On Terms \$3.40 Per Month
One of our 5-hole Wedgewood Coal Ranges with two-burner gas plate attached. A very handy, useful and economical double stove.

The Wedgewood Gas Ranges

Made in Alameda county, by skilled workmen, of the highest quality materials.
The range illustrated is one of the most popular of this line.

Price \$45.00

On Terms \$4.50 Per Month

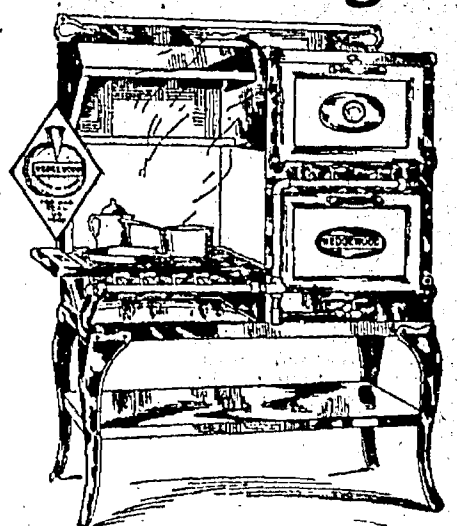
Made of the celebrated rust-resisting Armco Iron, with enamel door panels. Large elevated oven and broiler. 4 burner plates with hood.

The Magic

Same style as above, but with black panels and slightly smaller oven and broiler.

Price \$32.50

On Terms \$3.25 Per Month



Credit at Breuner's

means paying a small amount each month and having the use of the goods while saving the money to pay for them. No interest or any added charges

The Wedgewood Cast Range

This is real quality. Visible in the construction and beauty of line and demonstrated in the unquestioned superiority of this range as a baker and a saver of fuel.

As illustrated, 6 holes, on base.

PRICE \$35.00

On Terms \$3.50 Per Month

Water coils and connections extra.

We also carry this range in the following styles:

Six-hole range on legs.

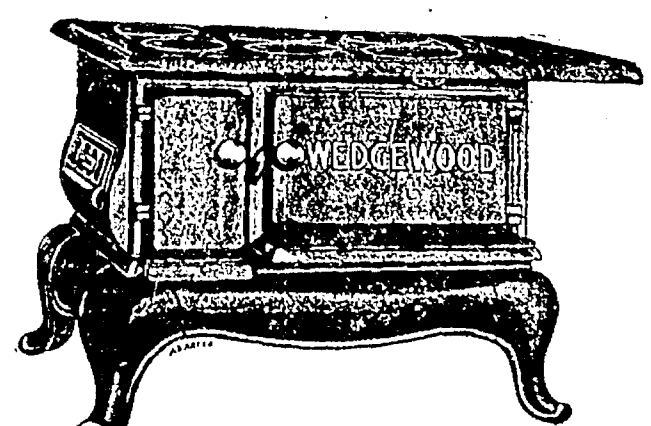
Price \$32.00

Five-hole range on legs.

Price \$30.00

And a smaller size with five holes, on legs.

Price \$19.75



All Sold On Easy Terms
Every Wedgewood Stove and Range has been built to suit coast conditions.

Visit Our Phonograph
Department on the
Third Floor.

Breuner's
OAKLAND

15th
and
Clay

Edison Diamond Disc
Phonographs and Records
Pathe Sapphire Ball
Phonographs and Records



Gould, Sullivan & Co.

Announce a
Sale of
150 Wool
Jersey Suits
For Monday
Both Stores
Participating
The Price Is
\$21

All of these Colors
are included:
Gold, Copen, Rose,
Cherry, Canary, Orange,
Apple Green.

One of our new
Coat
Dresses

The patch pockets are somewhat exaggerated in this cut. The collar can be worn close to the neck or lower and open.

We are showing this model in white, navy and gold serge, black and white checks, and gold or apple green Poiret twill.



\$19

Charge Accounts Opened with Responsible Parties.

Gould, Sullivan & Co.

The House of Correct Fashions
882 Market St. Both Stores
Near Powell San Francisco
Oakland Store
San Pablo Ave.
Opp. City Hall

WITNESS IN BOMB TRIAL THREATENED

Mrs. Alice Kidwell Asks Police of Sacramento to Protect Her; Letter Warns Woman Not to Return to S. F.

Mother of Miss Estelle Smith Says She Has Been Followed; Was Given Bodyguard by Chief; Not Used in Last Case

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Mrs. Alice Kidwell, who was a witness before the grand jury in San Francisco which indicted William Mooney and Warren K. Billings for murder, in connection with the bomb explosion on the day of the preparedness parade there last July, appeared today to the local police for protection. She displayed an anonymous letter which warned her not to return to San Francisco and threatened her life.

Mrs. Kidwell told the police she fled from San Francisco because of threats made against her life, and has been followed by a man since she came to Sacramento. Her daughter in San Francisco recently warned her that a man had been inquiring as to her whereabouts.

MOTHER OF MISS SMITH. SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Mrs. Alice Kidwell is the mother of Miss Estelle Smith, who was a witness in the trial of Warren K. Billings at his trial and the woman who identified him with a suitcase at 721 Market street, where she was employed in a dental office. Mrs. Kidwell was also called at that trial. During the recent Mooney trial Mrs. Kidwell and her daughter were not placed on the stand, but were held as reluctant witnesses. The necessity for calling them did not arise.

Immediately after the conclusion of the trial, Mrs. Kidwell went to Sacramento, informing Captain of Detectives Duncan Matheson that she could be located through her daughter here if needed in the case of Israel Weinberg, which is scheduled to begin Tuesday.

"Some time ago Mrs. Kidwell and her daughter received a number of anonymous letters," said Matheson. "There were threats in some of these and we gave them a bodyguard, which was not withdrawn until the conclusion of the Mooney case. It is not true that Mrs. Kidwell left San Francisco from fear of personal injury or assault."

"As far as I know, she merely went to Sacramento to take a position. I have heard nothing of any recent threats against her life."

105 MOURNERS AT \$1 EACH. SEATTLE, March 10.—Harry Sharpnack selected a coffin, instructed the construction of a mausoleum and painted it himself, and then instructed an undertaker to employ 100 mourners, at \$1 each, when he died. A few days ago 105 mourners followed the body of Sharpnack to his mausoleum and, dry-eyed, each accepted \$1 with a "thank you." The mourners were supplied by the city free employment bureau and charitable organizations. They were designated in some instances by Seattle ministers. Among the mourners were three widows with their children.

Cancer, Tumors, Wens and All Breast Lumps Cured. Strictly a non-operative treatment. NO KNIFE, NO BLOOD AND WITH PAIN OR NO PAIN. Our method of application positively kills every particle of disease. REMEMBER the danger signal is one that does not heal or the rapid increase in growth in lump, wart, mole or scar which may have been present a long time. If these conditions appear in an individual over 40 years of age they are NEARLY ALWAYS OF A MALIGNANT NATURE and should be given immediate attention. Send for my 64-page (free) book with names and testimonials of cured patients. Many right here in your own vicinity. EXAMINATION FREE. THE DR. J. J. SHURLEY CO. 253 12th St., Oakland, Cal. —Advertisement.

Kreisler to Give Recital Here in April



FRITZ KREISLER.

Great Violinist to Appear at the Municipal Auditorium for One Afternoon.

Fritz Kreisler, unique among the great living violinists in the possession of a mysterious charm of personality in addition to his technical skill, has been secured by Manager George W. Keefe of the Oakland Municipal Auditorium for one recital on the afternoon of Saturday, April 14. This artist is now in the full development of his maturity and his hold upon the public has never been stronger. His tour of the United States this season has been thus far comparable to the triumphal progress of a conqueror.

The popularity of the violinist which Kreisler enjoys in all parts of the world is an article recently published in the Manchester Guardian, the great Liberal newspaper of England. The subject under discussion was the condition of music after the war and the probable attitude of the British public toward artists from Germany and Austria. On the whole the writer was pessimistic, prophesying that it would be a number of years after hostilities had ceased before England in general and London in particular would receive artists from the enemy countries. The article made, however, one striking and notable exception—Fritz Kreisler. Speaking most warmly of him, the writer declared that at any time after peace is declared he will find waiting for him the warmest of welcomes.

The British public is notably loyal to its favorites, and it has come to regard Kreisler as almost one of its own musicians. Moreover, he has won the approval of the English because he has "done his bit" for his country like a true sportsman, and was wounded in the doing. Kreisler himself feels that with the conclusion of the war he will have other things to think about than the giving of concerts. He believes it to be his duty to return to Austria and help in the rehabilitation that will follow the cessation of the gigantic conflict. This may be the last opportunity that local music-lovers will have to hear this incomparable artist, for if he carries out his plans he may never return here. Manager Keefe considers it fortunate that he has been able to arrange for a recital in the Auditorium Opera House and he anticipates that every seat in the house will be taken.

SEAT CHART BILL BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Would Govern Theaters; 'Lazy Husband Act' to Bring Debate.

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Theaters and other places selling reserved seats would be required to keep an accurate chart of such seats in plain view in the box office according to an Assembly bill by Sheppard of Whittier, introduced today.

Pollsey of Red Bluff put in a measure designed to eliminate from the Sacramento and San Joaquin drainage district, over which one of the bitterest fights of the session is raging, all of Glen County and that part of Butte county west of Butte Slough.

The assembly passed a measure by Marks permitting San Francisco to conduct a house-to-house canvass to register voters.

Among numerous "lazy husband" bills before the legislature, one framed by Justice Louis Weisman of Alameda and introduced by Assembly member making first offense for failure to provide for minor children a misdemeanor, is expected to evoke the first debate. The Alameda justice wants the present law making first offense a felony, less rigorous as an incentive to more earnest prosecutions. The Judiciary committee recommended the bill for passage by an 8 to 6 vote and an unfavorable minority report is promised.

SATURDAY PLAN FAILS.

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Today's session of the Senate proved a disappointment to the leaders who expected that a sufficient number of members would remain in Sacramento to dispose of a few minor bills. Although twenty-three senators answered roll call they dropped out one by one until a scant dozen remained in the chamber. The only business transacted was the advancement of a number of bills to the third reading file.

When the Senate convenes Monday it will be confronted with the task of disposing of about sixty bills.

DAUGHTER'S WORD HALTS DIVORCE CASE OF PARENT

Girl Did Not Know She Was to Testify, She Tells Judge

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The love of 17-year-old Helen Ross for her mother, Mrs. Crete D. Ross, prevented the husband and father, William S. Ross, a clerk, from obtaining a divorce decree in Superior Judge Graham's court today.

Ross was in court and testified to alleged nagging on the part of his wife. It developed that there were four children, the eldest being Helen. Judge Graham was solicitous as to the welfare of the four children whose custody Ross desired.

"They prefer to be with me," Ross testified. "I have my daughter here as a corroborating witness."

Helen Ross was brought forward and, to the surprise of the court, stated that she did not know she was going to testify for her father until she reached the City Hall.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my comfort," said the girl. Judge Graham continued the case until Tuesday and Mrs. Ross brought in to defend herself.

"Darling David" Is Being Sued by Wife

CHICAGO, March 10.—Every day was Thanksgiving day for Gladys, who spent her time at Ward-Biseman exclusive boarding school at Nashville, writing her "bachelor boy" how happy she was. And the "bachelor" replied.

But the unsophisticated little school girl made a mistake. Her "bachelor boy" was a married man. So when David O'Connor, a member of the board of trade from the firm of Logan & Ryan, was not looking for a letter in his pockets along with a copy of the answer.

Yesterday Mrs. Ethel Rose O'Connor, through her attorney, Robert H. Burkholder of Burkholder, Grossberg & Burkholder, filed a bill for separate maintenance. She stated that they were married in 1912 and parted last September.

"Gladys," letter to "Darling David" in part follows: "You have not heard from me for such a long time that I am afraid you have forgotten there is a girl in Tennessee who loves you with a love so deep that it is out of the reach of words."

"Every day is Thanksgiving for me, dear. You know that I am grateful for the love which you have given me."

The reply contains this sentence: "It is certainly cheerful for a contemplative bachelor. I am one at this age, to know that the girl I really love has thought for me."

Gump Family Plans Action in Thaw Case

NEW YORK, March 10.—Despite the fact that District Attorney Swann's office will make no effort to take the case in the lunacy proceedings against Harry K. Thaw in Philadelphia on Monday, it was learned today that the efforts of Thaw's family to have him declared insane will be opposed by counsel for the family of Frederick Gump Jr., the boy Thaw is alleged to have attacked at the McAlpine Hotel here on Christmas eve.

The news that Frank P. Walsh, legal representative for the Gump family, would appear in opposition to the lunacy proceedings in Philadelphia Monday afternoon was brought to New York today.

13,000 Shoe Workers Given Big Increase

BOSTON, March 10.—An increase in wages of 10 per cent for 13,000 shoe workers was effective today as was announced today by the Brockton Manufacturers' Association. Manufacturers said the new scale would add \$1,300,000 annually to the payroll of local factories. The operators also were granted a half-holiday on Saturday.

WHAT \$2 WILL DO

Brand-new, highest-grade pianos, as well as used ones. All the renowned makes, each doubly guaranteed, now only \$135, \$180, \$215, easiest payment—\$10 per month, \$255, \$310, some only \$185. A deposit of only \$2 secures one now at our sale of new and used pianos, at Ellers Music Co., Ellers 2144, 1448 San Pablo avenue.—Advertisement.

PROPOSE MAKING ARMIES INVISIBLE

Varied Colored Uniforms Are Suggested to Cheat Eyes of Enemy.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—If a regiment of soldiers were to march through the streets of one of our cities in a uniform of checkerboard pattern, arranged in squares of bright red, green and yellow, it would create, to say the least, a popular sensation.

Yet it is by no means certain that this style of costume, or something like it, may not be adopted by our fighting men in the next war—not, be it understood, that they may strike the eye; but, on the contrary, that they may not be seen at all.

One of the oldest of the new departures of the present war is the utilization of optical illusions for cheating the ever-watchful eyes of the enemy; and in this line the most curious expedient is that of painting things out of sight. Thus, for example, an effort is made to render the big guns invisible by scattering dabs of the primary colors over the weapons and their carriages.

EXPERIMENTS BY UNITED STATES. Our own War Department has been making experiments of the same kind, the great guns of the sea coast forts, and their concrete emplacements as well, being painted red, yellow, green and blue in the same way. It is found that by this means they are rendered much less distinct as targets.

The guns and gun carriages of our fleet artillery have likewise been experimentally painted in stripes of green, yellow and red; and, thus chromatically adorned, they are found to be actually invisible at a distance of only 1000 yards.

The expedient in question in the European war, has had its most important usefulness in making guns less visible to enemy aviators flying overhead—an all-important aim in up-to-date artillery work being to prevent the foe from ascertaining the location of batteries. A battery once located may be destroyed by concentrated gunfire. The dabs of colors caught the eye of the observer in the aeroplane.

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The association, in a mass meeting held here January 11, adopted a declaration of policy pledging itself to certain regulation of the liquor traffic, urging the reduction of saloons to one to every thousand inhabitants. Sunday and midnight closing, elimination of crooners in cafes and saloons and the abolition of dives and disreputable cafes, as well as the removal of saloons from the residence districts of cities, were items in the program adopted.

Subsequently, according to the resolution adopted today, the several liquor interests were canvassed by the association, but none of them would concede any of the points necessary to the regulation proposed. In consequence, the association, after a canvass of its own immediate constituency as indicated by the general sentiment of the grape and wine interests, has determined on today's drastic step.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Hopeless Cases, Where All Forms of Inhalers, Douche, Opium, Preparations, Fumes, "patent smokes," etc., are used. No matter what your case is of long standing or recent development, if it is present as occasional or chronic asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter what climate you live in, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium, preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., are used. We want to show everyone at our own expense that our method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once and need no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON. FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 1250, 1250 N. 12th and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to: _____

PLOT STORY IS "ABSURD," SAYS FORMER MAYOR

Schmitz, an American First, He Says; Investigation Under Way

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Eugene Schmitz, former mayor of San Francisco, whose name has been mentioned in the East in connection with an investigation of German activities, today scoffed at the idea that he would assist any other country against the United States.

"This is my country," he said, "and if necessary I would die for it. It is absurd to try and connect me with any plot in aid of Germany or any other country."

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WIRELESS IN MEXICO MAY BE KAISER'S

Government Agents Seek "Air Stranger," and Travelers Tell Tale of Big Mast for Supposed Teuton Radio Station

South America Also Suspected of Having Apparatus to Send Aerial Messages Across Sea, Uncensored, to the Germans

(Continued From Page 29)

Deutsches Bank, in this city, and that this mail had come to him addressed in care of the German consul.

Was refused to discuss himself, even refusing to give the names of his parents. He declared, however, he often had received sums of money from his "people" in Germany.

Dr. Chanda Chakrabarty, the young Hindu physician, whose arrest resulted in an alleged plot to start a revolt in India, was surrendered to the police a second time tonight. While the grand jury investigated the charges against him, Chakrabarty and his alleged fellow conspirator, Dr. Ernest Sokunna, were released under \$25,000 bond.

One bonding company surrendered the Hindu on grounds of patriotism, declaring a few days ago they did not care to continue the bail becoming involved in the charges against him. Tonight the United States Guaranty Company took the Hindu to police headquarters and announced they had been unable to reach an agreement with him regarding bond. He was held and federal authorities were notified.

WIRELESS TO BERLIN.

LAREDO, Tex., March 10.—Wireless experts of the United States Army Signal Corps along the border declare that despite censored details from Mexico City, the Mexicans have in operation a wireless station powerful enough to communicate with Berlin. About three months ago a large well-equipped station was erected at Merida, Yucatan. At the time, de facto officials on the border announced that the station was the most powerful on the continent. According to wireless men, the Mexicans have two other large stations at Salsilla and Monterey and at least two on the west coast.

Operators of army wireless stations on the border tell of hearing a "mysterious stranger" in the air in the past month. They have not been able to identify the voice with any of the existing code books, but from the sound believe it to be in Mexico or Central America. The operators declare the "stranger" has a heavy voice and is undoubtedly a powerful station.

PROBE FRITZEN STORIES.

AN ALLEGED spy, charged with German spy, held strictly incommunicado in the county jail, federal officials, while awaiting orders to take the German naval officer east for trial, are today deluged with stories regarding alleged activities of Fritzen in southern California. All of these are being investigated.

Particular attention is given to a story from El Sinto, a citizen who spent some time there under an assumed name, apparently hid two suitcases there. These are believed to contain federal agents, and correspondence between Fritzen and others believed to be implicated in the Welland canal and possibly other plots.

Reports of official knowledge of the location of a powerful wireless station on the west Mexican coast by means of which German agents in vessels off the coast can transmit orders to be relayed by telegrams to agents on the coast are also circulated. The government officers refuse to confirm these reports.

A rigid censorship on developments in the case has been imposed. Today a guard was stationed at the office of Special Agent Blanford of the Department of Justice, who is conducting the investigation.

CAPTAIN IS DETAINED.

Captain P. Von Spangenberg, commander of a boat operating out of Long Beach, was detained by the police late today when he called at the city hall to see Captain Alfred Fritzen. He was denied the privilege of seeing Captain Fritzen, but was taken to the office of Special Agent Blanford of the Department of Justice. The police said they believe Captain

Rheumatism

Remarkable Home Cure Given by One Who Suffered—He Wants Every Sufferer to Benefit.

Send No Money—Just Your Address.

Years of awful suffering and misery have taught this man, Mark H. Jackson, of Syracuse, New York, how terrible an enemy to human happiness rheumatism is. He has been afflicted with it in its most violent form for over three years. In a trial remedy after remedy, but without relief, he finally found a remedy that cured him completely. He found a remedy that cured him completely. He found a remedy that cured him completely.

"I had Sharp Pains Like Lightning Flashes Shooting Through My Joints."

"In the spring of 1903 I was attacked by muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried every remedy I could find, but without relief, he finally found a remedy that cured him completely. He found a remedy that cured him completely. He found a remedy that cured him completely."

"I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatism to try this new and powerful remedy. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to you. After you have used it and have been freed of the long-looked-for means of curing your rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but understand, to not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. I don't care for the price, but I want you to be satisfied. This is the only remedy that has ever cured me. Write today. MARK H. JACKSON, No. 9500 Sutter Blvd., Syracuse, N. Y."

Broadway, Under New Management, Plans Opening



THEDA BARA IN "THE DARLING OF PARIS," TO BE SHOWN AT BROADWAY, UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Theda Bara in "The Darling of Paris" Will Be First Offering Tomorrow

The Broadway Theater, which has just passed under the management of Charles L. Dickman, who has operated motion picture theaters in Montana for a number of years, will present as its opening bill today, tomorrow and Tuesday Theda Bara in the production "The Darling of Paris." This is based on Victor Hugo's romantic tragedy, "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." Miss Bara impersonates the beautiful character of the Gypsy girl, Esmeralda.

U. S. HAS ENTERED 5 BIG WARS IN MONTH OF APRIL

Struggle of 1812 Only Exception in History of Nation

Excepting the war of 1812, every big United States war began in April. Revolutionary war began April 19, 1775, at Concord and Lexington. War with Mexico was declared April 24, 1846. Black Hawk, greatest Indian war, began April 21, 1831. Civil war began with attack on Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861. Spanish-American war declared April 21, 1898.

HELD FOR LARCENY.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Instead of being a machine for making counterfeit paper currency, a scheme by which Max Wex, a German, was alleged to have swindled many of his victims in various cities, the police declared today that the contrivance is a "complete portable wireless outfit capable of receiving messages all the way from Berlin."

Wex is held on a charge of grand larceny made by Frank Sternberg, who alleged he was fleeced out of \$2000 after the prisoner told him he would take his two \$1000 bank notes and make forty out of them in his alleged money-making machine.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY KNOX, DEPUTY POLICE COMMISSIONER SKILL, CAPTAIN WILLIAM OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, SECRET SERVICE OPERATIVES AND CAPTAIN TUNNEY OF THE NEW YORK POLICE "BOMB SQUAD" ASSEMBLED TODAY FOR QUESTIONING OF A NEW POSSIBILITY IN THE HINDU-GERMAN PLOT, UNCOVERED HERE.

The "people by" Max Sternberg, a Hindu student at Columbia University, was placed against him and he was not arrested, but brought to police headquarters for thorough sweating.

SMUGGLING CHARGED.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Harry Rhoner, wealthy importer and prominent German citizen, was arrested at his place of business at Fifth and Race streets late this afternoon by government secret agents on charges of alleged complicity in a plot to smuggle goods off the interned German liners at this port.

Five arrests were made here tonight following revelation of a plan to smuggle boxes of goods aboard the Elial Frederick and Kronprinz Wilhelm in exchange for valuable articles to be taken from the two interned German ships.

The five are charged with violating United States customs laws. Their arrests followed shortly a move to force removal of the two ships from this port, started when Henry Reuter, naval writer, declared it would be an easy matter for the vessels to sail with machine guns upon the guards at their pier and slip away to sea.

Police tonight rounded up A. C. Fischer, president of a machinist firm; his wife; Bert Fishella, chauffeur for Rhoner and Floyd Williams, another Rhoner employee. It is believed they were attempting to provision the vessels.

Rhoner, Fischer and his wife were released. Immediately furnishing \$5000 bail for appearance at a hearing next Saturday.

CHINESE BEST ORATOR.

RELIOT, Wis., March 10.—Ching Yie Tang, an 18-year-old Chinese student, defeated two Americans and a Spaniard and won the Wisconsin state intercollegiate oratorical contest for Beloit College.

PAY COLOMBIA, VICE-PRESIDENT URGES CONGRESS

Latin-America's Friendship Important at This Time: Marshall

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—"The more bellicose we become toward other people the more amicable we should become among ourselves," declared Vice-President Marshall today in support of his conviction that the things of the past, I am sure, nothing possible to promote friendly feeling throughout both Americas. His was arguing that the time should be lost by the extra session of Congress in ratifying the Colombian treaty through which Colombia would receive \$15,000,000 in payment of Panama canal claims.

"The treaty has got to go through," he said. "We have matters of the greatest importance on our hands and we should not waste time haggling over the things of the past. I am sure the measure will pass the Senate by a two-thirds vote."

Marshall pointed out the extreme menace of the Panama canal through an alliance between Colombia and Germany should Germany and the United States go to war. There are 400 miles of Colombian coast upon which German aircraft could locate raiding bases for attacks upon the canal.

"There is the utmost danger in the situation," he said, "because Colombia feels the payment should be made, and even if we are not morally bound to pay the money, it would be dangerous not to do so."

The Vice-President was an early caller at the White House to see President Wilson.

WINE DISTRIBUTED.

PARIS, March 10.—In the year 1915 the French government distributed 618,000,000 bottles of wine among the armies, each man and officer receiving half a liter a day. Last year there was a considerable increase in the total amount requisitioned reaching 700,000,000 bottles.

S. P. HAS NEW BOOKLET.

Attraction of Oakland and the bay region generally are called forcibly to the attention of tourists in a booklet just issued by the Southern Pacific. The booklet, entitled "Trips Around San Francisco," is for distribution throughout the country and on trains of the company.

CRACK SHOTS IN WAR.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Six hundred and seventy-five thousand crack trap shooters will answer the nation's call if it comes, according to a statement here today by Henry Newcomb, national champion trap shooter of the United States. Pennsylvania alone could furnish about 30,000 of them, he said.

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HOUSE CONTROL STILL DISPUTED

Republicans, However, Appear to Have Lead Among the Representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Congress adjourned with the control of the next House still in dispute.

The partisan organization of the next House was once more in the balance today with death holding the scales. Physicians attending Representative Sulloway of New Hampshire, veteran Republican, despaired of his recovery and the Republicans confronted the possibility of another vacancy. Representative Sulloway, 80 years old, contracted pneumonia in the arduous inauguration weather and tonight his death was believed to be a matter of hours.

DEMOCRATS HAVE HOPE.

The death of Representative Sulloway of New Hampshire, a last Congress expiring, removed a Democratic member, leaving the new House 215 Republicans, 214 Democrats and five Independents. The death of Representative Sulloway would make the Republicans and Democrats 214 each. But word from New York tonight that Governor Whitman contemplates calling an immediate special election in the district and Democratic leaders, to hope for another Democratic member by the time the extra session convenes.

Five members of the incoming Congress are classed as Independents, hence, with a special session of Congress called for April 16, it will appear that the Republicans will have the advantage. As a majority of the membership of the House, 215 members, are necessary to the selection of a speaker, however, the Democrats are not without hope.

How differences in the Democratic ranks over prohibition legislation will affect the organization of the House is causing Democrats some concern. About a dozen, yet Northern Democrats have split with the southern dry leaders, and yesterday they showed their independence by refusing to support the amendment desired by Southern Democrats. Both sides are threatening retaliation in the way of committee assignments.

Democratic leaders hope, however, to effect a truce before a vote on the speaker is taken.

MANY ARE RETIRING.

One hundred and two members of Congress retired when the sixty-fourth session ended by constitutional limitation. Of this number fifteen are Senators and 87 are Representatives. Retiring are: Sen. Charles McNary, Oregon; Sen. John C. Shreve, Louisiana; Sen. Charles McNary, Oregon; Sen. John C. Shreve, Louisiana; Sen. Charles McNary, Oregon; Sen. John C. Shreve, Louisiana.

Stone Not to Lose Committee Position

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senator Stone of Missouri, against whom there has been a fight because of his stand on the anti-trust bill, will do everything possible to promote friendly feeling throughout both Americas. His was arguing that the time should be lost by the extra session of Congress in ratifying the Colombian treaty through which Colombia would receive \$15,000,000 in payment of Panama canal claims.

Submarines Do Not Scare Immigrants

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Despite the submarine dangers and other risks, nearly as many immigrants came to the United States during the last six months as in the entire year 1916 when 229,830 immigrants entered the country. The federal bureau of immigration reports today. Of the 24,745 immigrants who came in January with intention of remaining, 13,979 were English or Scotch, 3,397 were German, and 1020 were from Germany. They included Mexicans, 151 English and 121 French were excluded.

Woman Is Leader of Bold Bandit Band

LAREDO, Texas, March 10.—Bands of outlaws under Mrs. Carrera Torres and her son, Francisco Carrera Torres, are committing many depredations in the country between Tampico and Victoria to avenge the execution by Carranzistas of another of her sons, according to arrivals from Tampico today. The gangs are said to have destroyed several railroad bridges and have engaged in battles with Carranzista troops.

GASOLINE HIGH THIS SUMMER.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Congress was too busy with other things to look into the price of gasoline as suggested by Representative Steenerson's resolution in House, and in consequence automobile owners probably will pay a good stiff price for their gas again this year. Thousands of cars were kept in their garages last year because gas was too high, and unless a substitute is found, they will come down they probably will stay there this year, too.

CRACK SHOTS IN WAR.

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ALLY SOCIALISTS CALL OFF MEETING

Fear That Pacifist Group Might Cause Schism Responsible; German Voices Protest.

PARIS, March 10.—The conference of Socialists of the allied countries which was to have taken place in Paris from March 15 to 18, has been abandoned. The administrative committee of the French Socialist party who originated the idea of the conference has given up the plan as the result of the refusal of the British labor party and agreed to part of the Russian and Italian Socialists to participate.

The heads of the British Socialist party, who have been protesting against the holding of the conference on the ground that it would give an opportunity to the pacifist minority to create a possible schism in the Socialist ranks. The British leaders contended that the pacifists although in a marked minority might be able to spread a false impression abroad in regard to the attitude of the allied Socialists in general.

TIE HAGUE, via London, March 10.

Further extracts from the speech of Socialist Deputy Herr Hofer, during the sensational food debate in the Prussian Diet are printed in the Berlin Vorwaerts. The Vorwaerts quotes Herr Hofer as saying:

"The government vacillates between fear of the agrarians and fears of the masses like a reed in the wind. If you insist on carrying on war you must see that the people are adequately fed. Does it not suffice for the government to incur the hatred of the whole world or do they also want revolution at home? The people have been fed on one word long enough, we demand deeds." The Vorwaerts says that Herr Hofer was frequently cheered. Elsewhere the paper says that it has lately received numerous complaints of the poor quality and different preparation of the food supply in the popular food kitchens at midday and declares that the evening meals in these places are unfit for consumption. The Vorwaerts asks what will be the condition in summer if this is the case in the present cold weather.

Ambassador Merely Dead; That Was All

LONDON, March 10.—When the late Russian ambassador, Count Benckendorff, lay on his deathbed, the London newspapers were keenly interested in his condition.

One reporter, somewhat more persistent than his rivals, made most of his visits to the embassy to receive bedside bulletins. Each time he appeared he was informed by a majestic English functionary in gold lace that there was "rally no change in the ambassador's condition. Quite nothing to report." After about six weary rounds between his office and the embassy, the reporter became suspicious of the monotony of the butler's replies and he'd just sit down and wait until there was some change.

"But, rally, sir," remonstrated the butler, "there'll be nothing further to report. His Excellency died two hours ago."

Boy and Girl Farmers Earn Large Amount

FORT COLLINS, Colo., March 10.—Boys and girls clubs in rural communities of Colorado earned a net profit of \$5807.39 in 1916, according to reports received at the office of the state leader of the clubs here. Two hundred and twenty-two acres were planted in corn, ten and one-half acres in potatoes, thirty-three acres in garden truck, 21,166 chickens were raised, 107 pigs, 2378 quarts of fruit and vegetables were put up by the girls, 6300 dishes cooked for family use and 2790 articles made by the girls in the sewing clubs.

The total value amounted to \$17,506.55. The cost was \$13,699.16. The boys and girls and \$3800 to the state and federal governments who co-operate in the work, leaving a net profit of \$6300 or almost 50 per cent.

Chicago Doctor Is 100 Years Old

CHICAGO, March 10.—Dr. Herman Berry celebrated his one hundredth birthday yesterday. Until fourteen years ago he practiced medicine. He was born in New York, where his grandfather lived to be 103 years old, his father 100 and his mother 97 years old. The doctor's wife died at the age of 87.

Dr. Berry would pass for a man of 60. He told friends who gathered to congratulate him that he had no recipe for longevity, but he did believe that people nowadays can't live very long because they don't know how to live.

The doctor said he had chewed tobacco and smoked since boyhood and had used liquor for the greater portion of his life.

Monologist to Be Heard at High School

At the Technical High school on Tuesday evening, March 13, will appear Adrian A. Newcomb, the noted monologist, in his celebrated character portrayal, "A Message From Mars." The entertainment marks the fifth of the series of the Lyceum tour which is being given under the auspices of the Oakland Teachers' Association, and promises to equal, if not surpass, the success of the previous attractions.

Newcomb presents the entire play without the assistance of any other person and without wigs and make-up. In voice, appearance and every other way the characters seem to stand on the platform in most realistic manner.

Albanians Granted Autonomy by Austria

LONDON, March 10.—Official announcement was made here today that Austria-Hungary has issued a proclamation to the Albanians stating that it has granted autonomy to Albania under its protection. Influential Albanians have published from Sanjoli, the statement says, a protest saying the Austrian measure is useless because it is directed toward a country which, already independent, has declared war on the enemies of the entente.

The purpose of the Vienna government in issuing this proclamation, the statement adds, obviously is to justify the levy of men for its army.

WOMAN DIES FROM FALL. SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—A slip on the wet pavement in front of a neighbor's home, on March 8, cost the life of Mrs. M. Freitas, 43 years old, of 35 Bondel place. The woman died today at the San Francisco hospital from the effects of a fractured skull.

Fresno Ready to Celebrate Raisin Day



HAZEL ATTERBURY.

April 30th Will Be Holiday for San Joaquin Valley; Festival Is Planned.

FRESNO, March 10.—California Raisin Day will be celebrated in Fresno April 30 and every plan is now being made in the metropolitan city of the San Joaquin valley to make the ninth annual celebration one of the biggest festivals ever staged in Central California. Conventions have been at work for months and residents of Fresno county have joined hands and will extend hospitality to the thousands of Californians who will come to this city to pay tribute to the great raisin industry. It is the hope that San Francisco, Oakland and Sacramento will send big delegations into the San Joaquin valley for Raisin Day for on that occasion the interests of Northern and Southern California can be brought together in the exact center of the Golden State. The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has always been represented at previous Raisin Day celebrations and this year plans are being discussed to run an excursion to this city, which is the center of the valley, giving an opportunity for a two-day trip through the valley with Fresno as the goal on April 30.

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Dresses for all occasions are to be seen in larger numbers than ever in our Ready-to-Wear Section. A few of the more important classifications are mentioned briefly below:

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SPORT DRESSES are to be had in jersey, Sport Silks, Tussah, Shantung and Khaki Kool. White, rose, amber, Kelly green and gold are the principal shadings. Prices—\$25.00 and \$29.50.

COAT DRESSES are extremely popular. They come in Point Twill, Gunny Burl, Serge and Wool Jersey. Shades of beaver, rose, beige, gold, white, Copenhagen and iris predominate. Prices—\$22.50, \$29.50, \$35.00, \$39.50 and \$49.50.

AFTERNOON DRESSES are offered in Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Georgette and Satin. Lucille blue, pearl, peach, gold, white, turquoise, rose, flesh, navy, Copenhagen, green, brown, black, taupe and vistarina are to be had in colorings. A fine line of stripes is also shown. Prices—\$19.75, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$29.50, \$32.50, \$35, \$39.50, \$42.50, \$45, \$49.50, \$56.50, \$65 and on up to \$150.

Ready-to-Wear Section, Second Floor.

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These Cards are of a very fine finish, good Bristol board, air-cushioned and with a large, clear index. In spite of the fact that cards have risen in price, we have never advanced the selling price of these, our own particular brand. Card clubs and promoters of charity card entertainments will be interested in them. There is no change in their quality.

Stationery Section—First Floor.

Toys for Spring

Our department is especially well-furnished with all sorts of Wheeled Goods, Sand Sets, Skates, Marbles, Character Suits, and in fact, the full assortment of playthings and necessities usually connected with the present season.

Toy Section—Third Floor.

Dress Goods Arrivals

AT 75c THE YARD we are showing some new all-wool Challies in stylish stripes, fancy Persian designs and bordered effects. There are over one hundred new patterns and all the approved colorings from which to select.

AT \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$4.00 THE YARD we offer some very new Wool Jerseys which are proving tremendously popular this season. They are used for fancy dresses and tailored suits and are ideal for sport costumes. Among the shadings may be mentioned the following: Chartreuse, gold, mustard, rose, American Beaver, purple, Hague blue, silver, lavender, mode, taupe, seal, navy, green, Havana.

Colored Dress Goods Section—First Floor.

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SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1917.

THE DANGER IN CUBA.

News from Cuba is to the effect that the revolution in the island republic has been broken, but it is by no means to be assumed that the danger of daily recrudescences of organized disorder has entirely passed. The latest telegraph despatch tells of the burning of sugar plantations and mills. Systematic devastation of the Cuban sugar crop would, if carried to an extent easily possible, reflect injury upon this country in excess of any that might be expected from open belligerency between recognized armed forces.

While the reports that agents of European powers have worked for the incitement of revolt in Cuba are to be accepted with some reserve until officially confirmed, it behooves us at the same time to think of the Cuban sugar business as its destruction or serious crippling would affect conditions in the United States. By so doing it is apparent that this would be one of the first instruments seized upon by an enemy government to injure economic America during a war.

Half of the sugar supply of the United States comes from Cuba. During the year of 1916 the imports from that island amounted to 4,883,000,000 pounds. Our domestic consumption in the last ten years increased 43 percent, while the population increased but 21 percent. The countries now at war have discovered that sugar is one of the most essential of foods. Germany learned this to some cost. In the first year of the war she ordered the sugar beet acreage cut down in order to give more room for cereals and potatoes. The experience caused a reversal of the program the next season.

Should we go to war our per capita consumption of sugar would be increased. Molasses also is necessary, because alcohol is needed to treat nitrated cotton for the manufacture of smokeless powder. It is the pathetic fact that we have developed only one way for performing necessary industrial processes—the method first at hand, which may be neither the best nor the cheapest. In the present grain and potato shortage, a new and heavy draft has been made upon molasses, from which alcohol may be distilled.

American commerce is also involved. Half the normal world production of 20,000,000 tons of sugar was formerly produced in the countries now at war. The allied and neutral countries have of late been drawing upon the United States for their sugar. Before the war started we exported less than 400,000,000 pounds a year, but in 1916, we exported 1,500,000,000 pounds and took \$230,000,000 worth of raw sugar from Cuba to refine, which made possible this large exportation.

Thus the sugar-raising industry of Cuba assumes a big place in the schemes of a hostile nation aiming to cripple the resources of the United States. Without regard to the origin of the Cuban revolt, it offers an opportunity to the enemies of the United States and should be put down speedily. If the assistance of the naval forces of this country is necessary to that end it should be given.

NO CENTRAL PACIFIC DIVORCE.

The decision of the United States District Court of Utah that the Government cannot force the sale by the Southern Pacific Company of the Central Pacific Railroad was not unexpected, and it will mean considerable advantage to the shippers and consumers of California. The suit to compel the separation of these two properties was instituted by order of former Attorney-General McReynolds, now a Justice of the Supreme Court; neither its motive nor object was ever clearly understood.

Divorcing the Central Pacific from Southern Pacific control would have the effect of placing the Union Pacific in a position to control an unreasonable proportion of Pacific Coast terminals of traffic lines. The latter-named road already enjoys an exit to the coast by the Salt Lake-Los Angeles route and by the Oregon Short Line to Portland and Seattle. To give it the control of the Central Pacific, which runs from Ogden, Utah, to Oakland, would be to give it control of all the transcontinental routes but the two entering California by the southern end—the Southern Pacific's Sunset Route and the Santa Fe.

In the hearings conducted before the dissolution suit was submitted for judgment, much testimony was introduced to show the historic right of the Southern Pacific to own the Central, but the fea-

ture in which the general public was most interested was the certainty that if the Government's contentions were upheld control of rail traffic facilities would be unbalanced and shifted to a line already enjoying more than a reasonable share of coast terminals.

CANAL NOT UNDEFENDED.

Major-General George W. Goethals, digger of the Panama canal and until recently the chief executive of the canal zone, ridicules the assertion that the canal is so poorly defended that in case of war it would be at the mercy of one powerful modern battleship. He admits, however, that there is one weak point in the canal defenses—acropplanes and anti-aircraft guns. But these are weaknesses that apply to all our home defenses.

General Goethals must be believed. The government has been authorized to spend a sufficient sum to provide the canal with adequate heavy defense guns and it supposedly has been at work on these defenses for the last nine years. The chief critic of canal defenses has been Mr. Rex Beach, who once wrote a novel in which the canal zone provided an extensive setting. But between General Goethals and Novelist Beach public confidence veers toward the army officer. As the general has said, "Mr. Beach's arithmetic is not the kind taught at West Point."

Columbia river smelts were imported into New York by the committee named by Mayor Mitchell to deal with the food shortage situation. They were good, fresh smelts, delectable as are all smelts from the State of Washington. They were placed on sale in the tenement district of Gotham at 6 cents a pound, while Atlantic smelts were being retailed by the "food trust" at 18 cents. They were hawked along the East Side streets by such good fish-mongers as George W. Perkins, former treasurer of the National Progressive party, and John W. McGrath, secretary to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Yet the people would not buy. They had a "religious prejudice" against Columbia river smelts. Rice, Brazilian beans and hominy were placed on push carts by the mayor's committee and offered for sale with little better success. It appears that New York's hungry must get hungrier than the food riot leaders represented them to be before the well-intentioned efforts of the food relief committee may be successful. And it is especially important that the Columbia river smelts and Brazilian beans receive the proper religious sacrament before being offered for sale.

Forty-two years ago an immigrant youth arrived in New York from Idvor, Hungary. He wore a red fez and was known as Mike Pupin. Last week Professor Michael J. Pupin was honored by Columbia University as its foremost contributor to science and engineering. He has given the world many inventions in electrical science, which have added greatly to the perfection of the telephone and wireless telegraph. Lately he has announced that he has devised a perfect method of eliminating static interference with wireless transmission. This interference has been the great drawback to wireless telegraphy since that means of communication was invented and the bar against it being dependable for commerce service. Probably under the literacy test of the immigration law, Professor Pupin might have been denied admission to this country with the schooling he possessed in 1874.

In view of the present cost of foodstuffs and the prospective requirements of the future, one of the greatest needs of the country is big crops—greater acreage and variety and more careful cultivation than ever before.

WHAT ENGLAND IS FACING.

(Ned Orleans Times-Picayune).

Some of the premier's proposals will especially shock Britishers of the old school. For example, every available acre will be put under the plow, even if landlords are sufficiently rich and unpatriotic to keep the acres fallow. This means the extermination of deer parks and game preserves which the nobles and the plutocrats have for centuries devoted to their vanity, or their pleasure. Confiscatory taxes would have wrought this revolution in due course, but an imperiled empire cannot wait while the taxpayer reclaims the lost areas. With every available acre sown to grain and with the demand from brewers and distillers drastically curtailed, or entirely cut off, the admiralty should be able to underwrite the food supply, on the ration basis, with which Germans have for many a month had to rest content.

It must be remembered, too, that the British, like the Germans, were apt to overfeed in the ante-bellum days, from which it follows that the suffering will be largely imaginary, at worst. In any case, there is no present reason to suppose that Britain, any more than Germany, will be starved into surrender.

Both peoples are sure to tighten their belts and fight on till decision is reached on continental battlefields, or Britain loses command of the seas. That the struggle would ultimately enter upon this phase was fairly clear from the moment when the invasion of Belgium threw Britain and her fleet into the opposite scale; for, from that moment it became certain that Germany must win a Trafalgar, or accomplish a similar result with the submarine. It is this final phase that the premier has just summoned parliament and the people to face.

MEXICO IRREDENTIA.

(Chicago Tribune)

Now that Germany has given dignity to Mexico's lost provinces by including them in the flattering terms of a proposed entente, we may look for the definition of a policy of *amexicanismo* in Mexico.

In American conception the lost provinces had taken a firmly cemented place in the American union, but Mexican policy may be stratagem to regard them as retrievable, particularly the lost provinces of California and Texas.

In some of the lost territory there is a predominance of Mexican blood. When the rights of little peoples gain the triumph which they are to gain, by the unanimous consent and declaration of all belligerents, after the war, it may be necessary for the United States to consent to a referendum to determine whether part or all of the Mexican Irredentia shall return to the benignancy of Mexican rule.

Elections go so queerly in California, for instance, that the result could not be predicted safely, but if it can be decided by popular vote we may be spared the dangers of a Mexican policy of revanche, of the danger of Mexican longing for the sun-kissed groves of territory torn from the motherland by a brutal aggressor.

If we keep going along in the fashion we are going it will be no trivial danger to get the Mexicans really after us and their stolen states.

NOTES and COMMENT

It is just possible that California was in his mind when Senator Henry Cabot Lodge said this: "In the present situation the whole American government ought to be here."

Canned goods go up and next year they promise to be abnormally high. The tinny tomato of commerce is commanding respect where heretofore it has been taken as a matter of course.

Count Zeppelin is dead and the Kaiser says he is immortal, but somehow his giant airships did not figure as they were counted upon. They are wonderful as inventions, but not effective as war engines.

This "yearn" is from the Kansas City Star. "We have always had a hankering to go to California on our own special train, like a race horse, or a champion fox terrier, or a champion hen, or Mrs. J. Ogden Armour."

"Dr. Jordan to John Peace Board in East." Thus are our national exigencies and necessities rendered difficult, of comprehension to some of the peoples in countries whose solidarity in the face of great emergencies is never misunderstood.

A sort of fool bill that would inhibit members of the Railroad Commission recommending appointees for public office has been laid on the table. Who would better know of the fitness of subordinates than principals of offices under whom they serve?

"United States seizes a carload of pork and beans" appears in the despatches and sounds like business. It happened in Fresno, but was not induced by the cornering of the market. The charge is that the Boston delinquent had not been put up right.

The extra session of Congress may settle it as to when the Governor will go to Washington and take up his duties as Senator, but it does not settle it as to when he will resign as Governor. But it is likely to be regarded as a relief to have any part of this great mystery solved.

A political boom is something like a mushroom—it may spring up overnight where it has not been looked for, from a wholly uncalculated fertilizer. Senator Rominger of Long Beach is being sprouted for Governor on account of his much-considered bill for the regulation of the liquor traffic.

The high school students who went to Sacramento to see how laws are made saw only the formal process. They will have to await further exemplification until they are older. Perhaps the enlightenment will not come until they are interested in a measure on their individual account.

"Naval base is held to be a menace." Contained in a despatch. The despatch is not from San Francisco, nor Alameda, nor Albany, nor Goat Island. It is from San Salvador, and refers to a provision of the treaty between the United States and Nicaragua which provides for a naval base in the gulf of Fonseca.

The "economic ornithologist" at the State University says that an appetite like a canary is not what people seem to think. A person who eats half its weight every day, a bird did that at the present price of potatoes "an appetite of a canary" would mean something far different from that of a dainty eater.

The bill to protect banks against evil reports, though it would impose a fine of \$1000 on a person who knowingly circulates statements derogatory to the financial standing of a bank, will not stop the garrulous gossip from circulating rumors that he has heard from one equally garrulous and irresponsible.

This from the Santa Ana Blade may be tough, but we are bound to print the news: "The new Alameda charter provides that candidates may have their biographies and descriptions of their superior points distributed with the sample ballots. It will be interesting to note what the twenty modest and shrinking violet who are candidates for commissioners will have to say about themselves."

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

It has been the boast of potato dealers who ship the product of the wonderful section to all market places that here is the only spud growing region on earth in which farmers can dig potatoes every month in the year. Our growers can have potatoes in the ground at all times, for tubers remain in good condition until the sprouting time comes; so it is possible to dig throughout the winter months; but when market conditions are favorable and stocks are rushed to the distributors, lucky speculators can control the situation, and this should be the time when they get consigned to a tight grip. If growers had held their crops well in hand possibly the market would have been lower.—Stockton Independent.

Reports received by officials in charge of the enforcement of the food and drugs act reveal that, owing to the great demand and consequent high prices for canned peas and beans, many canners are putting on the market products made by soaking dried peas and beans and then canning them. The process of soaking gives the peas and beans much the same appearance as the fresh article. Products made in this way may be wholesome, but, it is pointed out, they are generally less desirable than those prepared from fresh peas and beans.—Santa Maria Graphic.

The eagerness and interest displayed by the people of this city in seeing Audrey Munson display her nakedness on the screen when she was on exhibition here recently in "Furty" prompts us to offer the suggestion: Why not get the original statue of "Descending Night," shown at the P. P. I. E., and put it on top of the plaza bandstand? We are informed that it is lying among other discarded ornaments of the great exposition on the Marina and can be had for the asking.—Watsonville Palmarian.

WRATHFUL WAITING



—NEW YORK HERALD.

WHAT PARIS SEES

Paris has really seen very little of the war despite the fact that all the palatial hotels of Champs-Elysees, public institutions, schools and great numbers of private residences have been converted into hospitals; but the wounded—at least those the public sees (the so-called "grandes blesses" remain inside the hospitals)—look so neat, so well and so happy that they attract little attention, and while it is not unusual to meet some who are badly crippled, they are mostly young, wear their war cross proudly, and are smiling like the others.

Nearly every Thursday there is a review in the Cour des Invalides at which hundreds of these soldiers, most of them maimed, are decorated with the military medal or the war cross.

Besides these simple ceremonies, with the exception of the pompous funeral of General Gallieni and the Fourteenth of July review, the city powers have grudgingly let Parisians at military spectacles. The joys of victory have been doled out to them, so to speak, in homeopathic doses; heroism has been kept anonymous. Thus the significance of the victories of the Marne and of the Yser was permitted to reach the public.—Cartoons Magazine.

HE RE-WITES STEVENSON.

Bessie Gunn deserves the credit. Through her Bronx thespians have the privilege of witnessing a love-sprinkled version of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Treasure Island," which is at the Elmsmore Theater.

Bessie Gunn, it may be well to explain, is the brunette daughter of Benn Gunn, the piratical old salt who was found in charge of the pieces of eight and the gold and silver bars when Jim Hawkins, Long John Silver and the rest of the crowd from the Hispaniola struck the island. Stevenson simply wrecked old Benn Gunn on the island, but forgot all about mentioning the fact that he had left a beautiful brunette daughter behind him in Bristol, England. It remained for Theodore Burt Sayre, a playwright of Brooklyn, to rectify this omission.

Sayre figured that "Treasure Island" was all right as a book and that even as a play it might do for a season or so on Broadway, but for the Bronx, no! It lacked the touch of love which all Bronx thespians demand. Stevenson died before the Bronx grew to be a county of its own, otherwise he might have fixed the piece up himself.—New York Sun.

"AS YE SOW."

Just a few words, but they brightened a life that was clouded with care, and strengthened a spirit discouraged and close to the verge of despair. And faith to go hopefully onward. Sprang up where their tenderness fell.

Just a few words, but how potent. For comfort or blessing their spell!

Just a few words, but they blighted And blackened a name as a frost, And stung into madness a spirit.

That hung on the brink of the lost: Hung trembling with pitiful longings To turn from the valley of shame— Just a few words, but they weighed The balance. And whose was the blame?

The one who had shifted the burden From shoulders that shrunk from the load.

Spoke also the light words of scoffing That proved the poor halting one's ground.

The speaker went carelessly onward. Nor recked of the deeds that were done.

Nor thought of the illies or thistles To spring from the seeds idly sown.—Helen Watts-McVey, in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PRIMARY LAW REFORMS

Mr. John Godfrey Saxe suggests to Mr. J. Henry Walters, chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, certain changes in the direct primary law, to give "relief from the present burdensome and expensive method of making party nominations." There will be small dissent from Mr. Saxe's opinion of that method. A good many members of both parties would like to see it reformed altogether, but since it still enjoys, in spite of experience, the odor of sanctity attached to a supposed progressive plan, its summary abolition might be regarded as "reaction."

Mr. Saxe proposes the restoration of the state convention; and there is a general agreement that this necessary organ of the whole party should be used as before. In a state convention, doing its work in the open, giving an opportunity for delegates from different parts of the state to meet, providing opportunity for discussion, less subject than the primary to secret intrigue and manipulation, it is the fair and responsible way of making a declaration of party principles and naming candidates for state offices. It is concentrated, visible, organic, an act of the state party. The "unofficial" state convention, "conference," or whatever it is called, possesses the disadvantages without the merits of the genuine and vital party council of which it is a shadow. The state convention must be revived.

In the case of primary nominations for local office, Mr. Saxe recommends "machine designation," that is, by certificates of small party committees elected the year before. Within fifteen days after the machine designation is made, dissenters may file, by petition, a contesting designation. If there is no contesting designation, that of the committee becomes the party nomination for the office in question, and no primary election is held. This plan is to be state-wide, save as to officers for whom all the

voters of the state may vote. This would save a lot of trouble and money. What sense is there in holding a primary when there is no contest? Mr. Saxe speaks the words of truth and sobriety, and it would not be unfair to argue from them that the primary system should be wiped out rather than amended.

"Individuals join parties because they are in sympathy with them, and nine out of ten, if not ninety-nine out of one hundred designations are not contested today, and the primary election is a farce. My plan recognizes that party leaders are usually going to make the nomination anyway; and, after providing for the fullest opportunity to the individual party member to make an intelligent contest, it then provides that where there is no such contest, the primary election shall be dispensed with altogether."

The leaders, the professionals, so to speak, will beat the amateurs, usually will have their way. Whenever they go too far, whenever the great body of the party is really interested or indignant, then "the people" will "rule." They smash a "slate" tremendously now and then. Ordinarily they accept it. The new system gives them no new power.

Mr. Saxe opposes a return to the party column ballot or the placing of a party circle on the Massachusetts ballot. That he regards as one of the "conspicuous achievements of the last decade." That is the opinion of many able and thoughtful men, and the Times will not venture to suggest that voting should be made easy and "rule." They smash a "slate" tremendously now and then. Ordinarily they accept it. The new system gives them no new power.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

The boxing tournament to be given tonight by the Acme Club at the Tabernacle will be one of the most interesting of the season.

Tonight the Congregational orchestra concert will be given at the First Congregational church, Twelfth and Clay streets.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Valentine of this city are among the arrivals at Hotel Brewster, Los Angeles.

Assemblyman H. E. Wright of Berkeley will be tendered a reception by his constituents there upon his return from Sacramento as a testimonial to their appreciation of his services.

NEWSPAPERS IN SCHOOLS.

Newspapers are beginning to be used in rural schools as substitutes for textbooks, more especially furnishing current reading in place of library books and magazines. This step will be a benefit in two ways. First, it will be a means of instructing the pupils in current events, and, secondly, it will make the newspapers better. No paper will be tolerated unless it is clean and wholesome, and the publisher who prints a paper that meets the demand will be the one to enjoy the patronage.—Toledo Chronicle.

A DREAM OF PLENTY.

The fact that potatoes promise to be plentiful in July, and promise to be cheap, does not make the steak look the same without the usual trimmings, or the roast seem like the real thing without potatoes browned in the gravy.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE JESTER

His Wife's Handicap.
At the farmers' conference in the country store the talk drifted to the work done by the various wives of the committee present.

"Wal," contributed Uncle Ez, "my wife is one in a million. She gets up in the mornin', milks 'seventeen' cows, gets breakfast for ten hard-working men before 6 o'clock, by heck."

"She must be a very robust woman," volunteered the commercial traveler who happened to be present.

"No, stranger, she ain't what you'd call so strong; she's more pale and delicate-like. Gosh!" with a burst of enthusiasm, "if that woman was only strong, I don't know the work she couldn't do!"—Everybody's Magazine.

Why She Went to Church.
Mrs. White—Did you go to church this morning?

Mrs. Black—Yes, our telephone is out of order and I wanted to invite some friends to bridge tomorrow night.—Judge.

Taking No Chances.
Mrs. Nurax (to friend)—Yes, the clerk at the store suggested my getting a pair of opry glasses for Jake, but I said that I didn't want my man always goli' out between the acts to fill 'em.—Buffalo Express.

Do You Believe This?
Bernard Randall visited the home of a friend who was very ill. The man had always been an ardent first nighter at Broadway shows. A relative whispered: "He is sleeping so quietly, I wonder if we'll know it if he died." "Sure we will," he replied in a whisper. "He'll get up and go out about five minutes before the end."—New York Evening World.

Benetol
THE NON POIS - NO GERM KILL
Instead of carbolic acid, bichloride of mercury, tablets, iodine, etc., which are deadly poisons, Benetol does all their work better, and is harmless as ordinary salt.
For Sale At All Druggists
Insist on Genuine in RED CARTONS.

Geo. Arliss Star in New York Show

By DIXIE HINES.

NEW YORK, March 10. — A new and a revived play represents the sum total of the plays produced in New York this week, although a group of short plays which seems to show indications of interest are to follow. Only "The Professor's Love Story," with George Arliss, and "Pals First," with Tom Wise, which Tom Wise shines, are the Broadway productions. Mr. Arliss succeeds David Warfield at the Knickerbocker, and the comedy takes the place made vacant by Madame Nazimova at the Fulton. Now we have on view these plays:

"The Big Show," 329 times; "Cheating Cheaters," 252 times; "Turn to the Right," 242 times; "The Man Who Came Back," 227 times; "Nothing But the Truth," 210 times; "Upstairs Down," 198 times; "Miss Springtime," 155 times; "Snow of Wonders," 173 times; "Come Out of the Kitchen," 167 times; "Old Lady 31," 15 times; "The 13th Chair," 153 times; "The Century Girl," 150 times; "Captain Kidd," 112 times; "The Harp of Life," 124 times; "The Yellow Jacket," 122 times; "Keeping Up Appearances," 121 times; "Her Soldier Boy," 115 times; "The Little Lady in Blue," 90 times; "A Kiss for Cinderella," 91 times; "Shirley Kaye," 91 times; "Have a Heart," 70 times; "Love o' Mike," 60 times; "The Wanderer," 46 times; "Canary Cottage," 45 times; "Glimpse of Time," 41 times; "A Successful Calamity," 42 times; "You're in Love," 41 times; "The Great Divide," 38 times; "Johnny Get Your Gun," 38 times; "Magic," 33 times; "The Little Man," 33 times; "The Morris Dance," 32 times; "Oh, Boy," 21 times; "The Last Straw," 21 times; "A Private Acrobat," 21 times; "The Death of Thimble," 21 times; "The Hero of Santa Maria," 24 times; "The Professor's Love Story," 8 times; "Pals First," 8 times.

Persistent playgoers recall with much pleasure the performance of Parlie's "The Professor's Love Story," done by the late E. S. Willard several years ago. It was one of the first of Sir James's plays, and for his present engagement Mr. Arliss has made some necessary changes in the script and as far as possible garbed it in modern costume. His own performance of the absent-minded cast in the main is satisfactory. Aside from Mr. Arliss, who gives an exquisite and charming performance, we remind playgoers that Reginald Denny and Malcolm Morley are exceptionally clever in two of the principal parts. Molly Pearson is also satisfactory, but the memory of Parlie Burroughs will never be effaced by the work of the present Lucy, played by Jeanne Eagles.

Mr. Arliss brings to his art the quietness of charm and quaintness, and the revival will rank high among those done this season.

"Pals First" is a comedy, bordering on farce, written by Lee Wilson Dodd and presented by J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr., with Tom Wise in the cast. There are others, too, but they are of less importance than Mr. Wise. There is, for instance, William Courtenay, badly cast but doing heroically; Francis X. Conlon, Marion Kerby, excellent as a "mammy"; Ben Johnson, fine as a "brother"; and But it is Tom Wise who brings the heartiest laughter. Mr. Wise plays a "crook." The mere suggestion is enough to unloose the foodies of laughter.

"Pals First" is a "surprise" play. It is keenly humorous, and follows the printed story only to a certain distance, when it shifts for itself. And the shifting is the best part of it. The incidents, interpolations, the individual scenes, especially between Tom Wise and the dead lady to whom he addressed sentimental observations, were the most amusing incidents. In the end, the meeting was better than the play, but the combination was a happy one, and made for a pleasant evening.

After all we may see "The Pawn" in New York. This is the play written by Joseph Noel, dealing with the Japanese question in a sane and intelligent manner, and for which Frank Keenan was engaged as director. Mr. Keenan was hospitalized, where he strove to contribute to the rehearsals of the company without great success, abandoned them until his partial recovery. This week he may start out again, and it should be ready in a fortnight.

The important stars of the so-called "legitimate" are to be early visitors to Broadway in vaudeville. Ferné Rogers, a prima donna, is to be featured in a dramatic sketch, and Thais Mastrani, dramatic star, will have a comedy sketch which is said to possess more interest than the average degree of "human interest" and charm.

Brooklyn, the borough across the river, came into its own this week when the Community Theater was established and its first comedy, inaugurated with "Van Zorn" a comedy in three acts by Edward Arlington Robinson, and acted by an excellent cast.

Macdonough
LAST TIME-TONIGHT
MATINEE TODAY
ALEXANDER
THE MAN WHO KNOWS
SIMLA SEANCE
MAGIC AND ILLUSION
Greater-Larger-Different
This will positively be Alexander's last appearance in the bay regions for some time. He will be here on an extended tour of the eastern cities.
PRICES—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c
Box—25c and 50c.

MATINEE TO-DAY 2:45
COLUMBIA THEATRE
THE SMASHING HIT!
THE MERRY WIDOWER
THE MOST DELIGHTFUL MELODIOUS FUNNY MUSICAL SHOW OF THE SEASON WITH THE KING OF FUN MAKERS
WILL KING
AND A NOTABLE CAST OF REAL COMEDIANS AND GLORIOUS CHOIRUS
EVERYTHING A MUSICAL COMEDY SHOULD BE
MARVELOUS ADDED ATTRACTION—PRINCE MOHAMMED.
MOST WONDERFUL OF WONDER SPECTACLES. HE WILL ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE AND THEN EXPLAIN EXACTLY HOW IT IS DONE.
PRICES—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c



MARION MORGAN DANCERS • ORPHEUM •



MILDRED EDWARDS • COLUMBIA •

NELLIE LEACH • BISHOP •

which included Helen Holmes, Margaret Sedden, Wright Kramer, Frank Conway, Frank Gregory, Ward Thornton, and others.

This production marks the culmination of a long and persistent effort to establish a theater on the community plan in Brooklyn. A playhouse could not be secured for the initial production, so an auditorium at the Y. M. C. A. was used, but playgoers from Manhattan, playgoers from Brooklyn and well known social lights gave it distinction by their presence.

"Van Zorn" is a play of rare literary quality. It was acted with skill by a company which was handicapped by the poor surroundings, but the performance was commendable from every point of view. Helen Holmes, in the leading role, was wholly delightful, and Margaret Sedden, a reliable actress at all times, played with dignity and restraint a part which the playwright failed himself to impart with any great weight. Wright Kramer's impression of the title role was one of the best individual creations seen this season. The character is a mystic, and is exceedingly elusive in its moods. The success of this play will justify the promoters in adding this district to the group of theaters in this district where really good plays may be seen, acted by really good actors in contradistinction to our "half-and-half" productions of the present Broadway apologetics.

Within a fortnight the next Prolman production will be made in New York. It will be "The Case of Lady Camber," by Horace Amersley Vachell, who has already contributed "The Lodger" and plays of less importance to the local stage. It is a play of two more stages. It is a play of two more stages. It is a play of two more stages.

ORPHEUM
The one big event of the year in the vaudeville world is the coming of the Orpheum Road Show, always the finest aggregation of vaudeville stars that

money and brains can put together. It is now announced by the Prolman management that the big road show, under Mr. Martin Beck's direction, will make its appearance in Oakland this year, beginning a week's engagement at the Sunday matinee, today.

The Greater Morgan dancers is the outgrowth of Marion Morgan's art dancers and is the representative American vaudeville. Marion Morgan, without the aid of an endowed imperial ballet school, has assembled an organization and produced a series of dances that compare favorably with anything that has been presented in this country, not even excepting the production of the famous Ballet Russe. Her Roman ballet is in three episodes. The first is a living replica of Tadema's famous painting of The Specter. The second is an idea of her own, founded on an old Roman legend. The concluding episode, which is the piece de resistance, is a mythological story made into pantomime and set to music. This is interpreted by sixteen dancers.

Claude Gillingwater, a famous and successful actor, will contribute one of the most important features of the bill. His productions in the past have always been noteworthy, including such fine plays as "The Decision of Governor Locke" and "Wives of the Rich." Mr. Gillingwater is

now supported by Julie Herne, a daughter of the great James A. Herne. She will appear with Mr. Gillingwater in Reginald Barlow's gripping playlet, "The Frame-up."

It has been a long time since vaudeville has enjoyed the combined accomplishments of Tempest and Sunshine. These two charming girls, while away were one of the most popular possessions of the two-day. The two girls separated, each following her own artistic bent, and only recently came together again, and this is their first re-appearance as a team in vaudeville. It is doubtful if ever a sister team enjoyed the same enviable reputation as did Tempest and Sunshine.

Ed Flanagan and Neely Edwards have fashioned off for their own use an amusing skit called "On and On." It is a sequel to their former skit, "On and On," and shows the routine of a song and dance team. The life of a vaudeville dancer is filled with incidents and when edited with

a comedy viewpoint, created an abundance of mirth.

The Caikes Brothers have been abroad so long that many may forget that they were at one time one of the best teams of dancers in vaudeville. Their dancing is principally of the eccentric variety, and in the most part carried with it a very broad humorous effect. Despite this, however, they dance with neatness, precision and grace.

Pat Barrett is as distinguished in his line as Harry Lauder is in his, and his songs are just as much a part of him. Mr. Barrett describes himself as an unusual singer of unusual songs, and that is about all there is to it. The songs are of the story variety and the lyrics are exceptionally clever.

With a dog starring in a big Broadway production, and many canines enjoying headline positions in vaudeville, and with dogs doing men's work throughout Europe, there seems little doubt of the much discussed theory that dogs have brains. Another example of canine intelligence is demonstrated by Snooter, a fine bulldog whose mentality has been developed by one Meredith. Snooter's accomplishments are really human, and there is no doubt but what the animal really thinks for himself and that Mr. Meredith is a tutor and not a trainer.

COLUMBIA.

Walter Owens, star of many Eastern musical comedies, has arrived in Oakland and will take up his place at the Columbia Theater this afternoon, when he appears with Will King in "A Merry Widow." The musical melange which is destined to be one of the biggest hits of the season and will be presented by an augmented cast.

Owens is not known to local audiences, but comes with high recommendations from Eastern critics and managers, who rate him as a high-class character actor. Long experience in the musical comedy field will fit him as an admirable foil for the comedy of King, in his familiar role of "The Leeching." The pair will be assisted by Reece Gardner, Will Hayes, Laura Vall, Clair Starr, Jack Wise, Teddy La Due and others.

One of the big attractions of the show will be the exposure of methods used by mediums, seers, mind readers and other advocates of the supernatural who make their living by fooling the unsuspecting public. The exposure of the theater will be shown how the various tricks are done in an elaborate act which delves into all phases of the game and leaves none unexplained.

"A Merry Widow" is one of the most laughable comedies produced at the Columbia this season and is an absolute riot of laughter from start to finish. Throughout the farce Will King holds supreme sway in one of his most laughable roles, and will be given able assistance by Owens, a master in the art of mirth making.

As usual the musical program will be one of the hits of the show and will include "For Dixie and Uncle Sam," by Reece Gardner; "Ephraim's Jazbo Band," by Reece Gardner; "Shades of Night," by Laura Vall; "The Broken Doll," by Clair Starr; "The Girl in the Magazine," by Jack Wise, and a big finale written especially for the show by Director Herman King.

PANTAGES

Bob Fitzsimmons, famous fighter, former champion of the world and king when boxing was primarily a science, twenty years ago, comes to the Pantages.

PANTAGES
BOB FITZ
AN EXTRAORDINARY BILL!!!
THE CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS, THE GREATEST OF THE OLD-TIME FIGHTERS.
BOB FITZSIMMONS
ASSISTED BY HIS SON, BOB JR.
Leslie and Sol Berns
"The Train Announcer"
Anthony and Mack
The Pair That Put the H in Humor
Mahoney and Auburn
The Act You Must See
Joe Chong Huan and Rosie Yuen Moy
The Chinese Castles
"LASS OF THE LUMBERLANDS"
EXTRA ATTRACTION
GEO. LEONARD & COMPANY
The Season's Brightest Comedy, "The Chaser."

BISHOP

There is a genuine delight for everyone in "Young America," which is announced for production next week at the Bishop Playhouse. Lovers of pure comedy, theatergoers, who are fond of the psychological mixed through their plays, and children who enjoy really funny characters will find this new farce built around "boy gang life" in a charming and quiet suburb, a refreshing oasis in the desert of plays so many of which are written for the sole purpose of "getting money."

Fred Ballard, author of "Young America," has built a sparkling comedy, a swift moving farce of bright lines, character studies and comic situations, set on here and there with bits of pathos that are pleasing in contrast with the main work. He brings a hostile suburb into thorough sympathy with the gang, its pranks and dogs.

The story concerns Jack and Edith Doray, newly married and happy. They are being pestered by Art Simpson's gang. The leader is caught in a riot raid on the Doray chicken coop, and Mrs. Doray, an advocate of Judge Ben Lindsay's work, believes that Art should be corrected, not punished. Her husband disagrees and Art is dragged into court for juvenile delinquency by two burl policemen. On the stand in the court room scene, Doray tells against the boy, but the wife finally persuades the judge to grant her the custody of the child.

Art, understanding the situation, picks up his dog and goes away, never to return, and conditions in the disrupted home seem in a fair way to pursue "the even tenor of their way" when the accident comes. Jasper, the dog, is stricken by an automobile. "The dog doctor" shakes his head negatively, but due to the ministrations of Doray and his wife, assisted by the entire neighborhood, the dog (his only friend) knows no bounds. Jasper is saved and Doray, seeing the devotion of the dog, gammon for the mongrel pup, opens his arms to Art and the wayward boy gets his chance to grow up amid surroundings that are bound to make a good man of him.

Cohan & Harris offer a new Japanese drama at the C. & H. Theater Tuesday, when "The Willow Tree," by Harrison Rhodes and Benning, the dog, is stricken by an automobile. "The dog doctor" shakes his head negatively, but due to the ministrations of Doray and his wife, assisted by the entire neighborhood, the dog (his only friend) knows no bounds. Jasper is saved and Doray, seeing the devotion of the dog, gammon for the mongrel pup, opens his arms to Art and the wayward boy gets his chance to grow up amid surroundings that are bound to make a good man of him.

The vaudeville feature of the present week is the re-entry of Wallis Clark, who has been playing the austere Judge in "Justice" for the past season. He has a quaint "grumpy" act called "After Fifty Years." It is exceptionally whimsical and interesting. Kate Morgan takes the plunge into vaudeville with him. It is rumored, by the way, that Justice will not be allowed to die. A revival is contemplated.

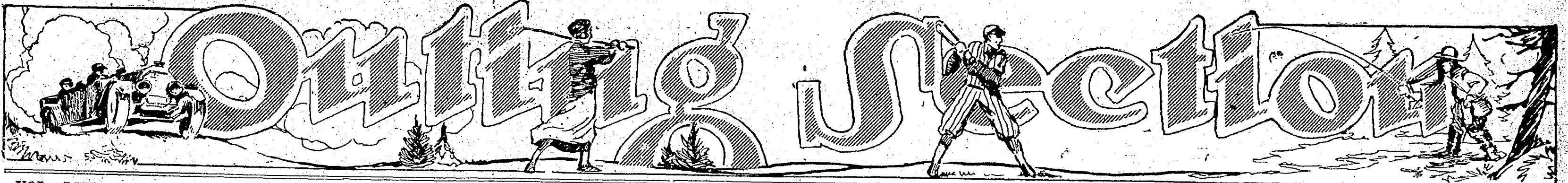
"A Tallor Made Man" is being prepared for an early production. Minna Gale Haynes having just been engaged for a leading part. This is the play which is said to possess much charm, and which, after the season in Boston, comes to New York to "Tag" the season.

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BEGINNING Mar. 15th
Joe Knowles
Himself and Motion Picture
ALONE IN THE WILDERNESS
Under Auspices
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Night, 8:15-10:15, 9c.

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PERFECT VAUDEVILLE
Matinee Every Day
THE ORPHEUM ROAD SHOW
Direction of Mr. Martin Beck
Mr. Martin Beck Presents
THE GREATER MORGAN DANCERS
In a Historical Ballet in Three Episodes—25—People—25
CAITES BROTHERS
Tailor-Made Boys
Ed **FLANAGAN & EDWARDS** Neely
In "OFF AND ON"
PATRICK BARRETT
Unusual Songs in an Unusual Manner
Favorites of Many Broadway Successes
Florenz Tempest & Marion Sunshine
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The Intellectual Bulldog, America's Wisest Animal Actor
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CLAUDE GILLINGWATER
Assisted by Miss Julie Herne in Reginald Barlow's Delightful Punch Playlet, "THE FRAME-UP"
Notice
The TRIBUNE prints each day a Tribune-Chevrolet Coupon, which can be exchanged without cost at the Orpheum box office for a numbered Tribune-Chevrolet Share. The holder of the winning share will be allotted a superb new Chevrolet car, one of which is to be given away on the stage of the Orpheum every Monday night, beginning Monday, March 19th. Every Tribune-Chevrolet Share, which may win a superb new car on Monday night, the Orpheum lobby. Then attend the Orpheum on Monday night, March 19th and see the Chevrolet car allotted to a Tribune-Chevrolet shareholder. The TRIBUNE and the Chevrolet companies have combined to give away ten thousand dollars' worth of beautiful Chevrolet cars to Tribune and Orpheum patrons. One beautiful car will be given to the fortunate shareholder every Monday night. Read THE TRIBUNE each day for the full details of this magnificent enterprise.
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Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c

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MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT
LAST TWO TIMES OF
The Yellow Ticket
A Stirring Drama of Modern Russia
Matinee, 25c and 50c. Evening, 25c and 50c.
(Loges, 75c.)
Tomorrow Night, "YOUNG AMERICA"
Opening Night (Monday), 25c.
SAN FRANCISCO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ALFRED HERTZ—CONDUCTOR
9th "POP" CONCERT
CORT THEATRE
TODAY At 2:30 Sharp
PROGRAM:
"Pastoral Symphony".....Schubert
Overture, "Parsifal".....Wagner
"Knecht Rupke".....Hoffmann
Music from "Dante's Comedy".....Berlioz
"Beautiful Blue Danube".....Waltz, Johann Strauss
"Pavane".....Debussy
Tickets NOW at Curt Schuler.

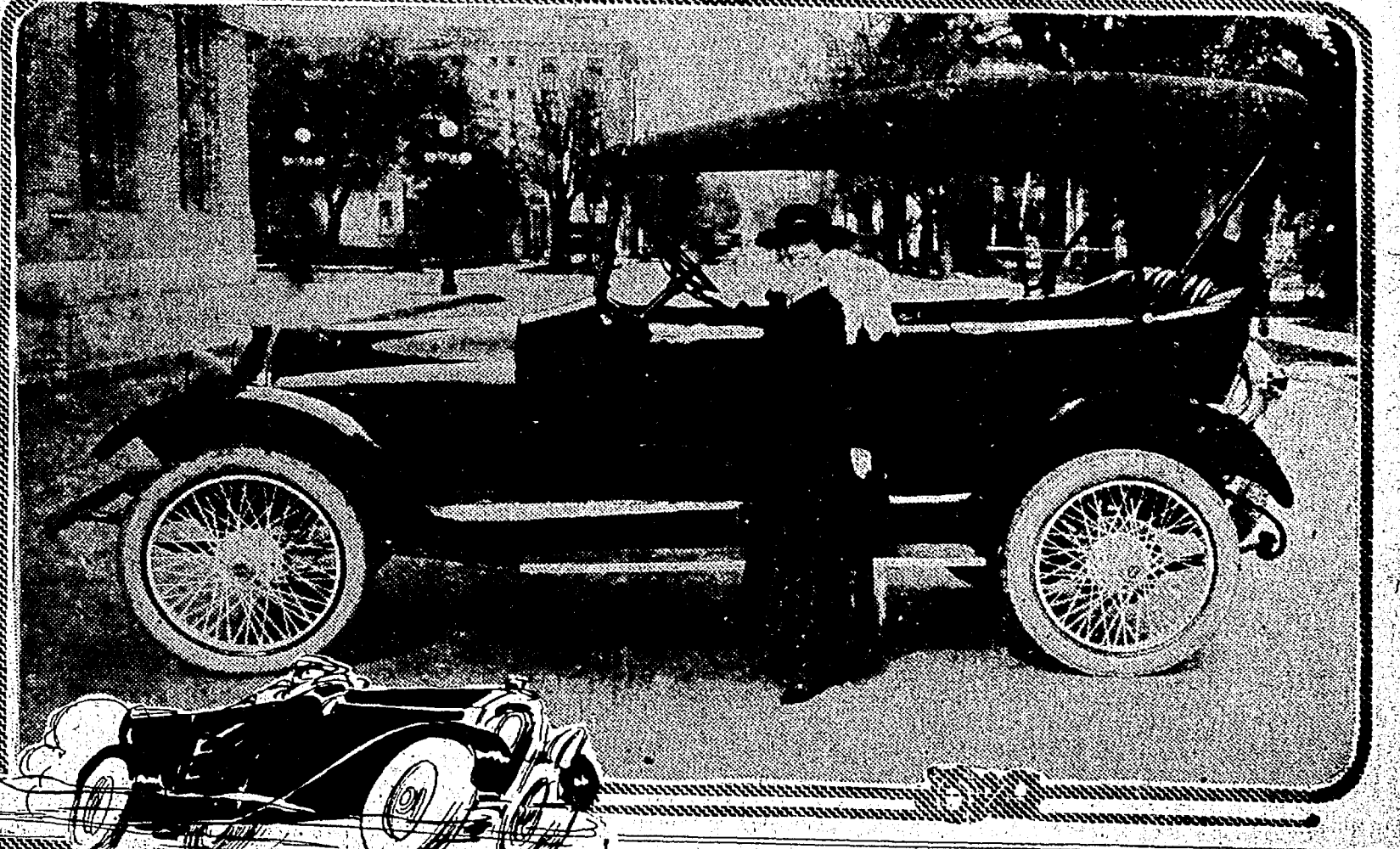
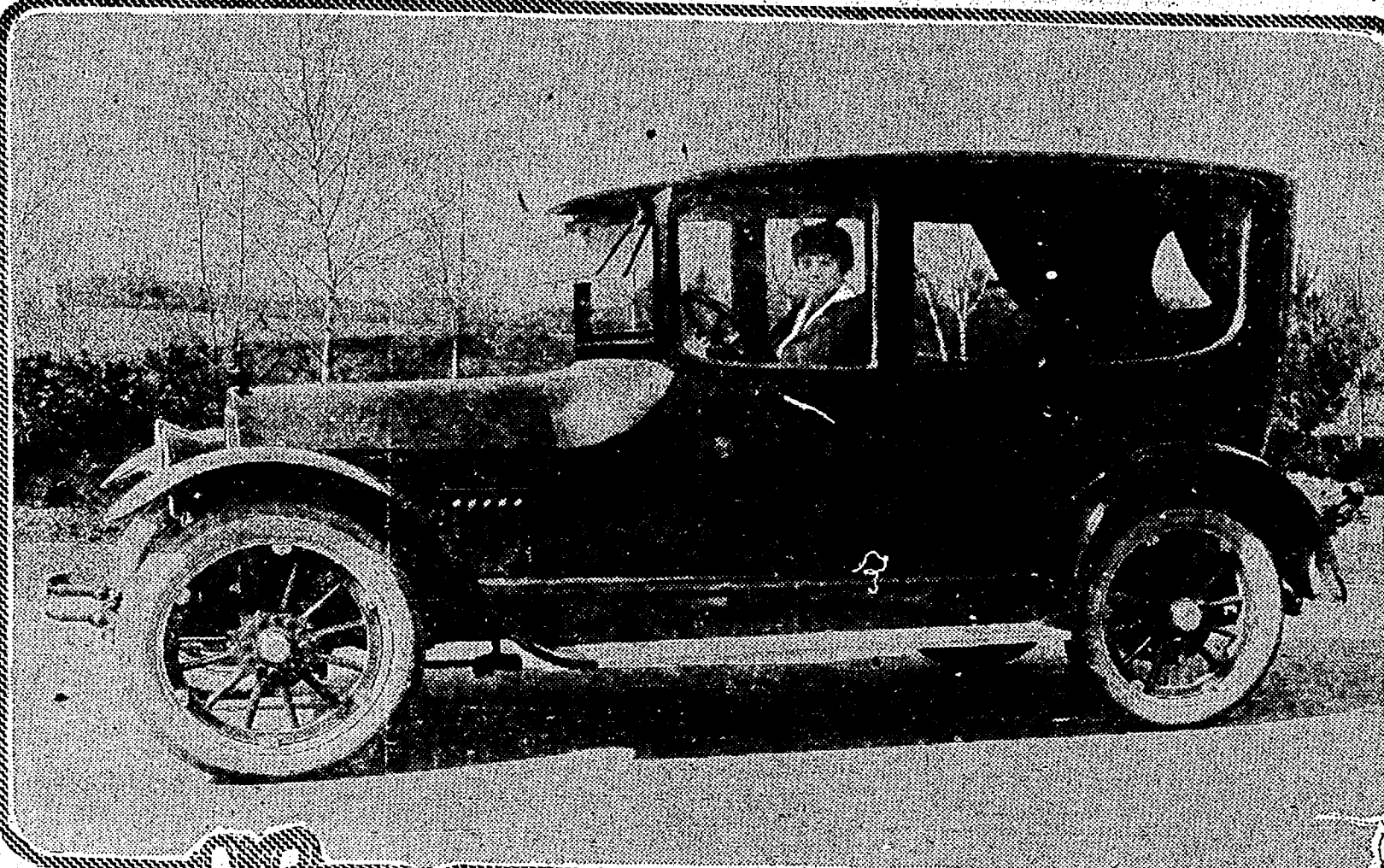
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AD CLUB TOUR ITINERARY GIVEN

Lincoln Highway Route Recommended for Auto Caravan.

The San Francisco Advertising Club's automobile trip to the Ad Men's Convention at St. Louis has aroused a great deal of interest and discussion, not only in this state, but in the east as well.

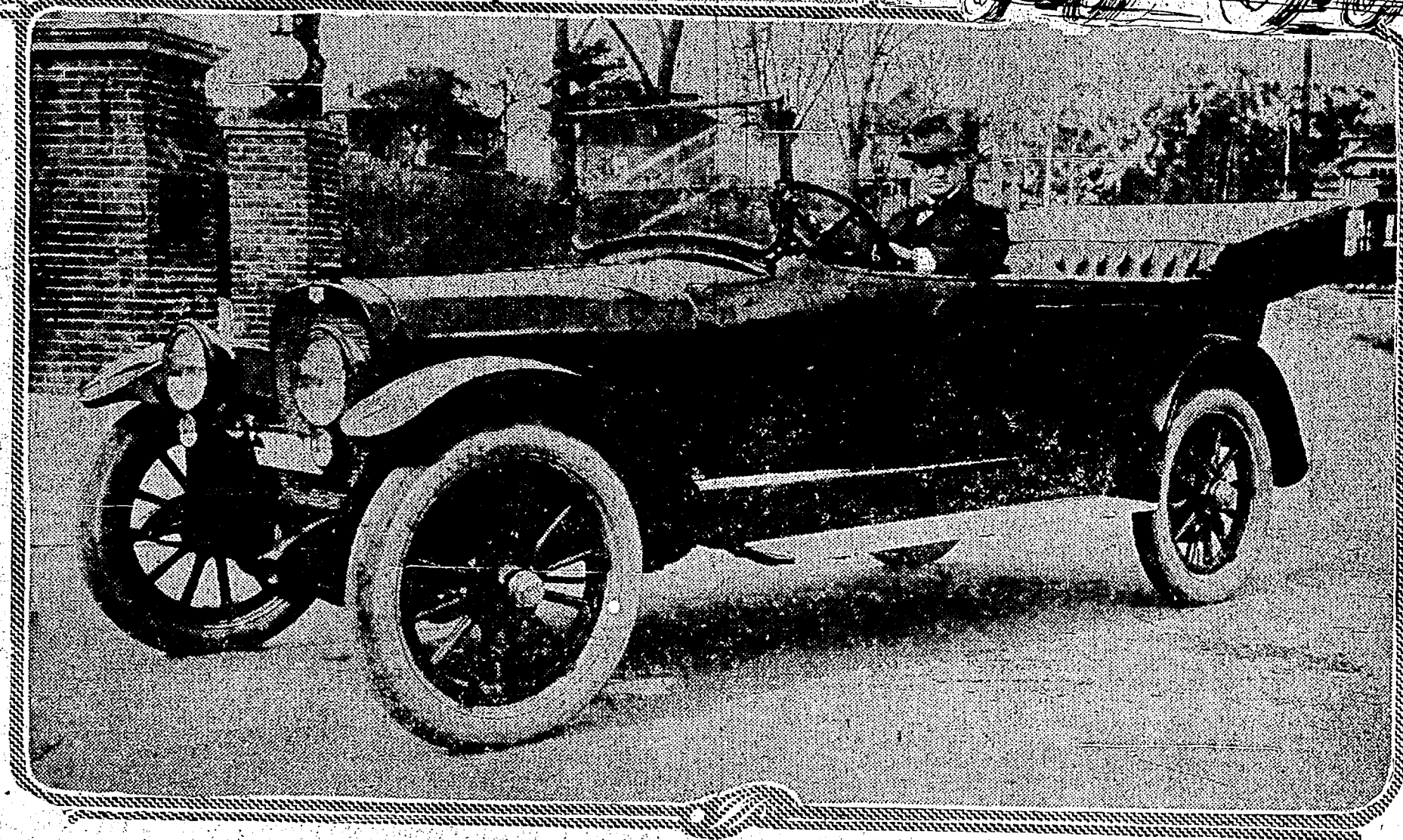
Some have criticized the itinerary as being too strenuous a one to cover in fourteen days. Still others believe that on account of poor road conditions in some localities, parallel routes to those published would be more advantageous in certain states.

The San Francisco Ad Men's Club committee in charge of the St. Louis convention caravan is receiving letters daily from advertising clubs, good roads associations and civic organizations from cities and towns of a dozen different states, assuring San Francisco of their support for the convention here in 1918, and, incidentally, urging changes to be made in the itinerary as heretofore published.

B. H. Barnum, who is on the route committee of the Ad Men's Club, and who is also advertising manager for the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, has just received a long letter from Raymond Beck, chief of the Goodrich national touring bureau at Akron, O., urging the ad men's automobile caravan against trying to attempt the trip short of fifteen days, and he believes that sixteen days should really be allowed for such a difficult undertaking so early in the touring season as contemplated by the San Francisco ad men.

As Beck is a national authority on touring information, his suggestions will be carefully considered by the ad men's itinerary committee.

Mr. Beck telegraphed Barnum that he did not believe the Ad Club tour to St. Louis could be made in less than fifteen days, except with very favorable road conditions, and, on account of the large number of automobiles involved in the trip, he suggested sixteen days.



WALTER VANCE, HEAD OF THE MAGNETO MOTOR CAR COMPANY, AT THE WHEEL OF ONE OF THE NEW AUBURN SIX MOTOR CARS THAT ARE PROVING SO POPULAR ON THE COAST.

SAXON ROADSTER WILL BOUND UNITED STATES

Trail Blazer for National Boundary Highway to Leave Washington in a Short Time.

Starting from Washington immediately following the inauguration day ceremony, a stock Saxon "Four" roadster started a journey, the like of which has never before been attempted in the annals of the automobile industry.

It will traverse the boundaries of the United States as near as roads will permit. This trip, undertaken by the Saxon Motor Car Corporation, is in the nature of a trail blazing for a national boundary highway, a road for motor travel that will circle the country's edge from the tip of Maine southward to the tip of Florida, thence around the coast and west along the Rio Grande to the Pacific, then Qly via Lincoln highway is an excellent one. You should not give any consideration, however, to the Rio Grande Canyon for this is too early in the season. Your chances of getting across southern Wyoming during May, without encountering a storm, are about three out of four.

Yosemite Roads Are Snowbound

Thousands of tourists are looking forward to the opening of the roads into Yosemite valley, and although all roads for number of cars to enter the beautiful National Park were broken last year, it is predicted that 50 percent greater number will enter the valley this season.

David A. Curry, the stentor of the Yosemite, arrived in San Francisco this week and declares that he is planning on going into the valley about the first of March and will arrange to have weekly reports on the conditions of the roads over the mountains and into the valley provided to all who are interested.

Marmon Dealers for Stockton and Monterey

The placing of two Marmon agencies was announced this week by H. B. Rector of the H. B. Rector Company, general Marmon distributors in this territory.

Howard S. Bunting of the Pacific Grove Garage, Pacific Grove, has taken the agency for the Marmon in Monterey and San Benito counties.

Charles H. Karr of Stockton, with a branch in Modesto, has taken the Marmon agency for San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties.

AUTO CARAVAN WILL BRING RESULTS

Lincoln Highway to Get Benefit of Proposed Auto Tour.

By EDMUND CRINNION.

That the effect of the proposed Ad Club tour to St. Louis at the very beginning of the transcontinental touring season will have a decided bearing on the plans of eastern motorists for the 1917 season is apparent to all who have given the matter the consideration this worthy project merits.

According to the tentative plans of the San Francisco Ad Club an automobile caravan of some 20 motor cars carrying five California boosters will depart from the bay cities at the latter part of May and proceed along the route of the Lincoln highway for the major part of the distance to St. Louis.

But outside of that which seems an accomplished fact the motoring public will be given an object demonstration of the feasibility of traversing the Lincoln Highway at the earlier seasons of the year, when they have for years been led to believe that this route is practical only during the summer months.

The tour will be the first motor car caravan of any size to travel eastward over the Lincoln highway. It is expected to rival in size and importance the coast-to-coast tour made some years back by the Indiana Automobile Manufacturers, an event that had considerable effect on influencing action on the Lincoln highway undertaking.

CHALMERS SHOW CAR PURCHASED

Designed by French Aviatix, Auto Creates Sensation on Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The completion of a snappy roadster creation that has become a popular favorite in war-time Paris is now the property of a San Francisco woman.

Mrs. Carolyn Schreiber, owner of several handsome cars and one of San Francisco's most exacting motorists, has succeeded in acquiring the first replica to appear in the United States. It is the foxy little Canary-Chalmers roadster so popular with out-of-town visitors at the recent auto show.

It attracted so much attention at the Civic Auditorium that Edson McMillan of the Rose-Chalmers sales force estimated it to be the show's best-liked car in the minds of over 8000 people.

"Oh, there's the yellow roadster!" was the remark heard day and night as the show continued. It became clearly evident that these visitors were instructed to see the show, but see the yellow first out of every nine visitors, McMillan places the total over 8000.

Unique and daring in color design, the idea was originally conceived by J. L. Helene Dutrieu, aviatix and motor designer in Paris. L. J. L. Rose met her at the Chalmers factory and immediately secured her design and permission to produce a duplicate in the San Francisco show.

A black breast is the radiator with a gleaming yellow body and a dash of white in the tire covers wheels. Beneath the black fenders there is a tone of crimson even as lines the wings of the warbling vireo.

Show visitors raved over it. Competitors liked it. The Los Angeles Chalmers dealer said it at the show is now turning out three duplicates for movie queens.

But up to date the one sold by McMillan to Mrs. Carolyn Schreiber is the only one in America.

BATTERY "Exide" SERVICE
U. S. TIRES
VULCANIZING
C. A. Muller
"THE TIRE SHOP"
(Reg. Trade Mark)
2212-15 Broadway, Oakland
Kittredge, Near Shattuck, Berkeley

Barber Promoted to Spokane House

A. W. Barber, for several years manager of the San Francisco branch of the Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company and recently manager of the San Francisco branch of the Willis-Overland Company, has been appointed manager of the Spokane branch of the Willis-Overland Company, where he took hold of the reins last week.

Manufacturers Stop Motorcycle Racing

Realizing that the demand for more speed at the expense of other desirable comforts is not as intensive or extensive as once was the case, motorcycle manufacturers have decided to retire from the supporting end of the racing proposition.

More Efficiency for Your Car—Use a Bosch Magneto

We have fittings which will permit its easy installation on any car.
LET US SHOW YOU.
SCHEIBNER & HODSON
24th and Webster, Oak 5209

Monogram Oils and Greases

Prest-O-Lite Batteries
All makes of batteries inspected and watered free of charge.
Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.
(428 FRANKLIN STREET)
Monogram Oil Distributors and Prest-O-Lite Batteries Service Station

LEE TIRES
Smile at Miles
Will Not Slip
All Dealers or
Chanslor & Lyon Co.,
2537 Broadway

Pacific KesselKar Branch

BROADWAY AT 24TH ST.
A complete line of High-Grade Accessories
Ajax Tires and Tubes
MOTOROL
for perfect lubrication
"Quality and Service" our motto

RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends
SEE US FIRST.
Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
Double Tread Tire Co.
1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Phone Oak. 318.
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

HUDSON FACTORY SHIPPING AUTOS

Drives Them to Points Where Available Freight Cars Are Secured.

"More than \$10,000,000 worth of motor cars are tied up in Detroit by the freight car shortage. With a greater demand than ever in motor car history many manufacturers find it impossible to ship cars to their dealers," said H. O. Harrison, local distributor of the Hudson Super-Six.

"The freight car shortage will restrict the output of cars to less than last year's although the combined schedules of manufacturers contemplated a production of more than two million cars."

"High grade cars that can get the embargo are almost instantly marketable. One of the few companies that are getting their cars out of Detroit in any number is the Hudson Motor Car Company, the largest producer of automobiles costing over \$1000. It is sending out more than 150 Super-Sixes a day."

"The commanding position held by the Hudson Company is due to a quick analysis of the situation by the sales department and an equally prompt application of a bold expedient to the emergency."

"At enormous cost Super-Sixes are being sent by express to points beyond the zone of embargo whence they are re-

shipped to their destinations.

"Hundreds of car drivers have been employed to pilot long caravans of Super-Sixes overland on their own power to Columbus, O., and other points of transit in all directions to dealers. One big 'drive-away' was sent to Joliet, about 80 miles from Chicago, and others are planned to go all the way to Chicago.

"In Detroit the spectacular Super-Six 'drive-aways' are daily watched by interested crowds."

"The resourcefulness of the Hudson Company in running the freight blockade has been rewarded by the largest number of orders that ever poured in on the sales department at this season, and it is continuing to run on its schedule of 30,000 cars for the year, although many other factories have closed down for days at a time and practically all have shortened production."

"There is no immediate hope for relief in the situation at Detroit. It would require 700 cars a day to move the Detroit output of motor cars and less than one-tenth that number are available. Many Detroit factories have been forced to shut down on account of the coal shortage and the electric light company hasn't enough coal to supply 24-hour service to the factories."

"Coal is obtainable in such small doses that the rich of Detroit even haul coal to their homes in their limousines."

"It is the intention of the Hudson Company to maintain its production schedule and keep Super-Sixes moving past the embargo to meet as much of the demand as possible."

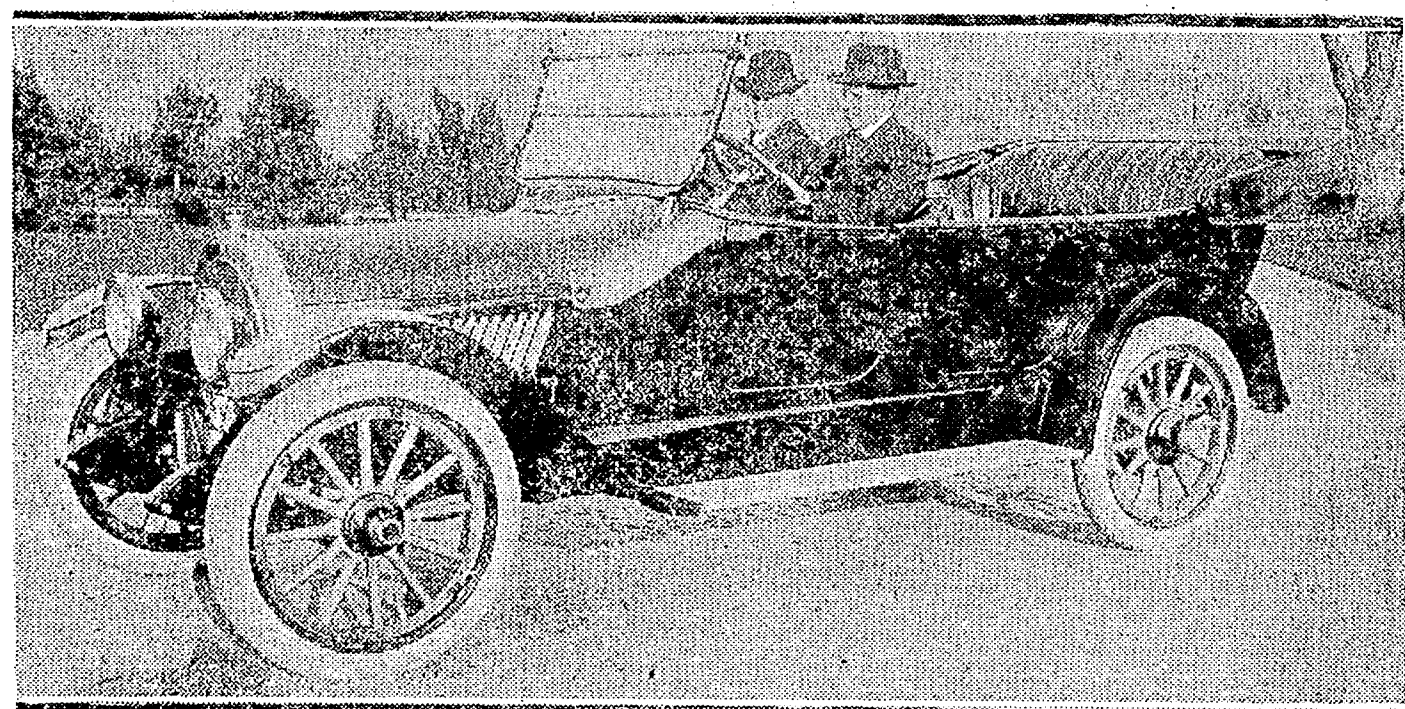
Every condition is favorable for the biggest spring carriage business the Packard Motor Car Company ever has enjoyed, according to Max Glessner, Oakland manager for the Cuyler Lee interests.

Tells Women How to Drive an Automobile



MRS. PATRICIA K. WEBSTER of the John F. McLaughlin Company, distributor of the Franklin cars in this territory. Mrs. Webster, who is considered to be one of the best posted sales experts on automobile row, has written this special article for the benefit of other women who would learn more about motor cars and their operation.

Graceful Body, Powerful Motors Feature New Models



SHERMAN DODGE OF THE HARRISON B. WOOD COMPANY AT THE WHEEL OF THE NEW OLDSMOBILE EIGHT-CYLINDER MODELS, EASILY ONE OF THE MOST DISTINCTIVE MOTOR CARS OF THE PRESENT AGE.

\$10,000,000 Stock Issue by Goodyear

With business running seventy per cent ahead of the figures for a year ago and every prospect for a \$10,000,000 year in gross business, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company has arranged to obtain close to \$10,000,000 through the sale of stock. Last year the company put a large amount into plant extension to

keep pace with growth and provide storage facilities for adequate quantities of raw material.

The company's capitalization is \$50,000,000, \$25,000,000 of preferred and \$25,000,000 common. About \$17,000,000 of each has been issued, and now the additional capital is sought to cover the large increased expenditures incident to doing \$100,000,000 of business as compared with \$63,550,000 last year.

Carrying out the new plan, \$6,000,000 preferred has already been sold to bankers, and the common will be offered first

to present stockholders, on the basis of a chance to buy 20 per cent of their present holdings, at par. The price at which the new preferred is to be offered to the public is not announced.

President F. A. Seiberling makes this statement: "The directors felt it prudent and wise to bring this additional capital into the business on account of general conditions necessitating the carrying of much larger supplies of raw material than ordinary, and on account of the increased business of the company, which is running more than 70 per cent ahead of the year 1916."

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

It is interesting to stop and recall how many good things you have heard of the car, and how very few of the other sort.

Its merits are now so universally accepted that they are rarely a subject of discussion.

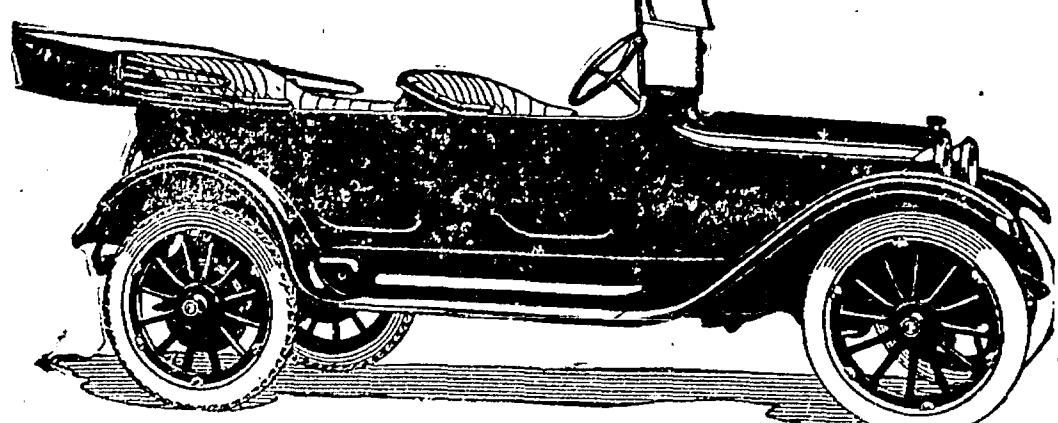
That the car is all it is represented to be is taken for granted. That it is good value is conceded beforehand.

Therefore sales are very quickly consummated.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

Touring Car or Roadster, \$785; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$950; Sedan, \$1155. (All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



H. O. HARRISON CO.
3068 Broadway, Oakland

NEBRASKA WOMAN DODGE CAR AGENT

Gritty Business Woman Shows Independence of Freight Car Shortage.

If there is any phase of twentieth century business in which man excels woman, Mrs. Zena Berg, Superior, Neb., who sells and retail dealer in motor cars, would like to know about it. Mrs. Berg has just completed a little business drive, literally and figuratively, which establishes a record. She demonstrated her content for such business barriers as freight car shortages by establishing an "Independent" transportation route from Dodge Brothers' works in Detroit to her salesroom out in Superior, 1200 miles away on the Kansas border.

The route was the "drive-away." Mrs. Berg led a fleet of four cars overland, on their own power, through snow, frozen rivers and a temperature that wavered between 15 below and 15 above from start to finish. She drove one of the cars. Her 17-year-old son, Jack, drove another. Two of her sales mechanics had charge of the third and fourth cars. However, the mere fact that the mechanics were in the party does not warrant the conclusion that they did all the driving. For, let it be known, Mrs. Berg's mother was also in the party, and never yet has she gone on a motor tour of any length without taking the wheel for a goodly share of the route herself. Likewise in the tour just completed. The lady is Mrs. J. H. Kesterson. She is two years less than 50. The fact that Mrs. Kesterson was the first woman who ever drove a motor car in Kansas may account to some extent for her continued enthusiasm over this form of travel. At any rate, she does continue enthusiastic.

J. H. HAYES, used car expert, who has taken charge of the new used car department of the Pacific Kieselkar branch in Oakland. Hayes is one of the best posted men on the coast in the used car business and he intends to build up a big volume of business for the Kieselkar Company in handling used car bargains.



It comes to skating. "Western Iowa was a sea of water. We ran through swollen creeks and were held up at West Side until the flood receded. Mightily proud to say we found our best roads in Nebraska. Pleasantly greeted in Omaha by the Dodge Brothers' dealer. Spent Sunday in Lincoln. We all want to make the drive over many times. I drove my car the entire way without a particle of fatigue. Nothing enjoyed roughing it as much as the rest of our party."

"Inquiries are coming in from Nebraska and Kansas dealers as to the success of our trip. It costs little if more than actual freight and as I see one cannot afford to close up shop in account of freight car shortages."

Mrs. Berg's territory comprises four counties, two in Kansas and two in Nebraska. When her supply of cars dwindled and the outlook for freight shipments became less hopeful every day, she wired the factory, asking if she could have the cars if she came after them. The result is the remarkable mid-winter journey of a woman merchant, her 55-year-old mother and 13-year-old son under conditions that would discourage the most energetic of business men.

Motorcycles on Wrecked Cruiser

The ill-fated S. S. Milwaukee, which went ashore near Eureka, Cal., in the effort to pull off a stranded submarine, had six motorcycles on board and all were saved in the salvaging operations that preceded abandoning the cruiser. Some of the motorcycles were under water for five days but a good cleaning and drying out made them as serviceable as ever and a valuable help in establishing communications between the camp set up on the beach and the town of Eureka. Motorcycles are popular with Uncle Sam's men aboard battleships, almost every one have its quota that on some ships run as high as twenty.

In No Car Save the Hudson Super-Six

These Things Are Exclusive---And You Want Them

The Super-Six motor is a Hudson invention.

All its supremacies are controlled by our patents.

So, in choosing a fine car, the first thing to decide is—Are these things important?

It means 80 per cent more efficiency.

It means almost doubled endurance.

A smoothness undreamed of before it.

Motor friction and wear reduced almost to nothing.

And these are the chief results:

A speed capacity, due to lack of vibration, which has broken all stock-car records.

Record-breaking quick acceleration.

Hill-climbing ability when, at Pike's Peak, a Super-Six made the best time in the world's greatest hill-climb, against twenty great rivals.

Endurance so surpassing that a Super-Six won the 24-hour stock-car record by 52 per cent.

Such marvelous persistence that a Super-Six twice broke the transcontinental record in one continuous 7000-mile round trip.

No doubt these are feats you don't care to perform. But remember, they have always been used to prove the superior motor type.

The car which won them—as a stock car—has always been conceded supremacy. Just because they prove less friction, less wear, less waste. And that means more endurance.

Now, for the first time, one car—the Hudson—holds all the worth-while records. And the endurance records by tremendous margins.

Some Stars Have Set

Don't be misled by ancient prestige in choosing a car today. Since the Super-Six invention, many a star has set.

Two years ago the Six seemed doomed, because of this vibration. The trend was toward Eights and Twelves. That trend has stopped. The Super-Six, by every test, excelled.

Last year—in its first year—the Super-Six assumed first place in sales, among cars above \$1100. And this year, as last year, the sales will be limited only by factory capacity.

Now is the time to prove these facts—before the over-demand begins. See how the Hudson, in beauty and luxury, now matches its motor supremacy. See the new gasoline saver now attached to the Hudson—another exclusive economy.

We have the latest models now on show.

Phaeton, 7-passenger\$1650
Cabriolet, 3-passenger\$1950
Touring Sedan\$2175

Town Car\$2925
(All Prices F. O. B. Detroit)

Town Car Landaulet\$3025
Limousine\$2925
Limousine Landaulet\$3025



H. O. HARRISON CO.

3068 Broadway, Oakland

TIRES SHOULD BE ACCORDED ATTENTION

Goodyear Service Depot Always on Job Cutting Tire Expenses.

"If your auto engine knocks, if you hear the slightest squeak or new noise, you 'want to know' at once, and you take pains to find out," says E. C. Newbauer, Oakland branch manager of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. "Tires are entitled to the same careful consideration. You take your car to the dealer or a favorite garage to have it looked over—lubricated, adjusted. Give your tires an equal chance.

"We have in Alameda county a mighty fine chain of Goodyear Service Stations, every one of which is equipped and ready to give your tires intelligent attention. Cars wear out quickly if neglected. Dry bearings, neglected adjustments—destroy the finest and toughest of metals. And neglect destroys tires in the same way.

"Car users are vitally interested, at bill-paying time and other times, in tire cost per mile. Goodyear Service Station men want to help you obtain the most miles for the price you pay for tires. There are dozens of ways, if you'll let them help.

"Drive in at any Goodyear Service Station. You'll find a list in today's TRIBUNE. Let them look your tires over—catch small cuts before they become big ones—see that your front wheels are in alignment, see that you're carrying proper pressures, etc. It will save you money and give you greater confidence in your tires, and you'll have greater satisfaction from them. There's nothing mysterious about Goodyear tires. Our Service Station men have studied them and want you to know them too. They want you to have the greatest possible mileage. These men depend for success upon the building up of permanent clientele of satisfied customers, who will return to them.

"Alameda county car owners will be interested to know that every one of our Service Stations is a real Service Station, that it carries a real stock, that it is organized to look after your needs and make your tires give you the maximum mileage our factory has built into them in the first place. Look over the list—and try it out."

94,000 MILES IN 13 MONTHS USAGE

Chandler Owner Claims Motor Records for Continuous Running.

Ninety-four thousand miles in thirteen months may or may not be the world's record for an automobile in actual service of its owner, but it is admitted that the figure, which is held by J. A. Van Horn of Los Angeles with his Chandler Six, is pretty close to a world's record.

For thirteen months Van Horn has been operating his Chandler Six in the transportation of newspapers and passengers between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, during which time the remarkable mileage has been piled up. It has been Van Horn's custom to load his car with papers immediately after they are off the early morning presses and start for Santa Barbara. On week days the weight of the load averaged from 800 to 1000 pounds and on Sundays the average has been about 1500 pounds. When there were travelers who desired to ride in the newspaper car, it has been the custom to carry the papers in a trailer. But all the room in both car and trailer has been required to carry the Sunday editions.

"In running my Chandler Six this distance I have never lost a minute because my car was out of commission," writes Van Horn. "and I honestly believe I have put my car to the severest possible use on boulevard travel. I do not believe there is another pleasure car made that could hold up as well. My car has become the car of choice of other cars all along the route and my running time has been so regular that some persons claim they can tell the time by my passing.

"I found it advisable to equip my car with over-size tires and have been using Goodyear cords. They have been running an average of 12,000 miles to the set, which proves to me that the Chandler is exceeding easy on tires despite the fact that I have often been obliged to tow a trailer. My average run has been 237 miles per day and in the thirteen months I have laid off only three days, during which time a relief driver handled my car. I have used seven sets of tires and have kept an accurate record of my gasoline mileage. The latter shows fifteen miles to the gallon. To operate 94,000 miles has required more than 6000 gallons of gasoline at a cost exceeding \$1200."

Education An Aid to Traffic

Educational campaigns are being adopted by the police of the east in the betterment of traffic conditions. In New York posters and lectures are being used effectively to lessen the number of accidents. Chattanooga, Tenn., is taking up the traffic problem through circulars and cards issued by the police department, telling the citizens how they may assist as follows:

"First—By turning, or cutting the corners, carefully and correctly. Hasty turning in the wrong way around corners is causing 90 per cent of our accidents.

"Second—By not stopping in the street until you have parked properly, or driving along the curb.

"A citizen stopped his car a few evenings ago on Market street while he spoke to some one at his car door. By next count seventeen cars turned out of their course to get past him. We do not know whether he is just ignorant or disregarding of the rights of others.

"Third—If you are the driver of a team, keep to the side of the street, giving the middle to automobiles.

"Fourth—If you are a pedestrian—just a walker—walk right—keep your eyes open. Don't go to sleep while crossing the street.

"If everybody—automobile drivers, team drivers, pedestrians—who obey traffic laws, accidents will become few and far between."

IT'S A LUCKY CHAP.

A. T. Mohler of the firm of Mohler & DeGree, chain stores in Mexico City for the past ten years, was a recent visitor to the Detroit factory. Mohler is on route to Mexico to rejoin his partner after several months stay in the United States. The firm has passed through the varying fortunes of war in Mexico without serious damage to date, and Mohler has placed an order for a new shipment of chain cars for immediate delivery.

UNIVERSITY COURSE FOR AUTO DRIVERS

"Some Dont's for Owners of Automobiles With Self-Starters Compiled by Bureau.

1. Don't stamp on the starter button, but press it down deliberately and firmly.
2. Don't leave the starter button in the socket while the motor is running.
3. Don't fail to go over the wiring occasionally and see that all binding posts are tight and free from corrosion.
4. Don't fail to remember that the mechanism is an electrical starter and not a motor for vehicle propulsion.
5. Don't expect the starter to spin the motor at a maximum cranking speed if the battery voltage is run down. Endeavor to run the car with fewer lights for a while and allow the voltage to pick up.
6. Don't abuse the electric starter. The mechanism is strong and durable and guaranteed for the purpose intended, but is not guaranteed against rough treatment or inexcusable abuse.
7. Don't fail to inspect all terminals occasionally and see that the tape which protects these terminals from short-circuiting is in good shape. In case this has become unwrapped, it is advisable to replace immediately with fresh insulating tape of good quality.
8. Don't try to hook up additional electrical equipment without carefully going over the wiring diagram to find the proper place for such a connection.
9. Don't fail to see that the ground wire from the battery has a good contact between the terminal and frame.
10. Don't attempt to work around the lighting system without disconnecting the battery ground and winding it up with tape. It is a very easy matter to touch a screw-driver or a pair of pliers from a live wire to the frame or to the pipes or engine, thereby causing short circuit and blowing out a fuse. When the work is

finished replace the ground wire before starting the engine.

Don't try to repair or readjust any of the instruments supplied. Leave this to the manufacturers, whose experience in this field will insure handling the job in a better manner than you can.

Don't fail to carry extra fuses and lamp bulbs.

These are just a few of the interesting and timely suggestions included in a correspondence course in the use and care of gasoline automobiles just announced by the Bureau of Correspondence Instruction of the University of California.

"There are some 175,000 owners of automobiles in California," said Dr. P. F. Nalder, who has charge of the university's correspondence instruction, today. "University extension cannot offer a more practical service than by giving some instruction concerning the use and care of the car to automobile owners in this State. This we are endeavoring to do in a course of ten lessons which we regard as one of the most complete and practical ever offered by this bureau. The course includes information about the general construction and operation of cars, the various automobile engines and how they work, power plant groups and transmission systems, fuels and methods

FREIGHT CAR TIE-UP CAUSING WORRY.

A. B. Barkman, special representative for the Pacific Coast for the Marion-Handley cars, who recently returned from a trip to the East, brings some interesting news of the commercial developments which have taken place in the big motor car centers lately.

According to Barkman, the biggest problem now confronting the whole country and the automobile trade, is the transportation problem and the congestion of traffic on practically every line of railroad throughout the land.

While East, Barkman visited all the big centers and had an opportunity of making a first-hand inspection of conditions. As an example of the present situation, he states that at Windsor, opposite Detroit, there are fully 20,000 freight cars on the tracks awaiting their turn to be unloaded. In Philadelphia and New York and in other big cities, Barkman declares, the situation is practically as bad.

"People of the Pacific Coast can hardly realize," remarked Barkman, "the wide extent of the industrial transportation tie-up, and only as it affects the industrial transportation tie-up out here does he get a faint idea of the problem the railroads are wrestling with."

"In the automobile industry conditions are splendid as far as the demand for cars is concerned. The wonderful shows at New York and Chicago and the keen and popular interest in them reflects what we may expect this year in the way of motor car sales. It is not the lack of orders that the factories are worrying about as much as it is the getting to fill the orders."

"As far as our company is concerned, we are very favorably situated, and by a policy of keeping our dealers supplied ahead we are able to insure prompt deliveries on all Marion-Handley models."

"Since my return from the East I am glad to note that the distributors of Northern California, the H. V. Carter Motor Company, are making progress in securing representative dealers for their territory and in bringing the Marion-Handley to the front, where it by right belongs."

Barkman, whose duties take him to all the principal cities of the Pacific Coast, on account of San Francisco's geographical location and its importance as a motor car distributing center, makes this his official headquarters.

The promotion of E. F. Roberts from general superintendent to factory manager of the Packard Motor Car Company, and of C. F. Tolson, purchasing manager, to manager of production, is announced by F. F. Beall, vice-president of manufacturing. Both positions of factory manager and manager of production were created to meet the demands of the increased business.

Packard Officials

Promotions Given

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PHONE OAKLAND 973

W. E. STREI CO.
AUTO SUPPLIES

Packard Bldg. 24th and Broadway
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

J. E. Lloyd T. H. Lloyd C. S. Morse

Oakland Garage
1425 ALICE STREET
NEAR HOTEL OAKLAND

Storage, Repairing, Accessories
Phone Lakeside 1533

C. W. BRODERICK, President
L. H. HERLING, Secretary

Imperial Garage
Telephone Lakeside 2200
Goodyear Service

Supplies, Repairing, Vulcanizing
1426-32 Franklin Street
1433-43 Webster Street

Office Piedmont 2699

Residence—Piedmont 2083-W

Complete Goodyear Service
Fageol Motor Sales Co.
C. R. TATE, Manager

3420 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
Jeffery Motor Cars and Trucks

A. BOYER Fruitvale 989 C. BOYER

BOYER BROS.
Automobile Repairing
Goodyear Service

2323 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD,
NEAR 23RD AVENUE

PHONE OAKLAND 2823
Auto Bodies and Auto Wheels
City Front Wagon Works

Goodyear Truck Tires
MOTZ, CUSHION TIRES
Solids and Pneumatics

72-74 Webster Street, Oakland, Cal.
COCHRAN & CELLE

Phone Oakland 2583

Goodyear Service Station
Oliver Rubber Mfg.
Company

COR. BROADWAY AT 22D ST.

Cadillac Motor Cars
Garage and Accessories

Exide Battery Department
2265 BROADWAY

First-Class Service—Always Open
5325 College Avenue
PHONE PIEDMONT 192

Goodyear Service
College Ave. Garage
FRANK W. BURGER, Owner

Auto Repairing and High-Grade
Auto Supplies
All Work Guaranteed

Authorized Serving Stations Where You Can Buy Goodyear Tires and Tubes and Where You Will Get "Goodyear Service"



Goodyear Tires Are Easy to Get in Oakland

WE have the friendship of the larger portion of the motoring public in Oakland. We want to hold it; to continue to grow and prosper.

We want to add new friends, wherever we can.

We think the best place for our appeal to new friends, and for our regard for old, is in our part of the exchange between us—in the tires we build.

For that reason, Goodyear Tires will in themselves express the policy of our whole institution: value given for value received.

They have always expressed that, and they always will, so long as sincere purpose and able effort can accomplish it.

We are selling Goodyear Tires on the basis of the good that is in them, and on nothing else.

We employ no lure of delusive discounts, definite mileage guarantees, so-called "free service."

Every one of these fictitious inducements has to be paid for—we lump the saving and put it back into the tire.

And the money you pay us for tire value buys tire value, and that alone.

If you are a Goodyear Tire user, you know already what the Goodyear method means to you—your tires have computed it for you in extra miles delivered, in extra months of service, in consistent freedom from trouble.

If you are not a Goodyear Tire user, you owe it to yourself to learn what it can mean to you—in temper, time and dollars saved.

Any of the Goodyear Service Station Dealers in Oakland will be glad to furnish the equipment for your instruction—a set of Goodyear Tires.

They'll do the rest; depend upon it.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

Akron, Ohio

Goodyear Tires, Tubes and "Tire Saver" Accessories—
and Goodyear Service—are easy to get from Goodyear
Service Station Dealers everywhere in Oakland

HOGAN & LEDER 331 14th Street Lakeside 2218 Goodyear Cord and Fabric Tires Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our Specialty TRY US	Goodyear W. P. Williams Auto Supply Co. COMPLETE STOCK—ALL SIZES Phone Oakland 3302 245-247 12th St., Oakland, Cal.	Berthelsen's Garage Complete Stock of Goodyear Tires, Tubes, Accessories 2015 San Pablo Avenue, Berkeley	L. S. LORENZEN D. E. LORENZEN Goodyear Service Station ALTON GARAGE Associated Gas—First-Class Repairing—Machine Work a Specialty 4143 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Phone Piedmont 8520	MITCHELL AND HUMPHREY CARS KLEBER TRUCKS Phone Oakland 4076 Osen & Hunter Auto Company OF OAKLAND Goodyear Service Twelfth and Jackson Streets Oakland, Cal.
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Tires—Goodyear—Supplies
TECH GARAGE
Automobile and
Truck Repairing
4400 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Phone Piedmont 1765

Telephone Oakland 2522
DAY AND NIGHT
Goodyear Service
Muller Auto and
Garage Co.
DISTRIBUTORS OF
Auto Theft Signals
Expert Vulcanizing
1440-48 Webster Street, Oakland

Residence Phone Piedmont 2411-J
Shop Phone Oakland 1054
Goodyear
Underwood Tire and
Vulcanizing Co.
Retreads Sections Reliners
Our Motto: Prompt Service
Satisfied Customers
2070 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Albert J. Jenkin Arthur T. Jenkin
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JENKIN BROS.
Goodyear Service Station
Guaranteed Tire Repairing
Gasoline, Oils and Greases
TWENTIETH STREET,
Between Broadway and Franklin

Phone Lakeside 169
Tire Accessories—Vulcanizing
Complete Stock of
Goodyear Tires
E. C. STUART
3310 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

"Buick"
Howard Automobile
Company
Goodyear Service
C. M. REESE, Manager
Phone Lakeside 3400
3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Oldsmobile
Phone Lakeside 1688
Harrison B. Wood Co.
Complete Goodyear Tire Stock
2835 Broadway, Oakland

Phone Pied. 3278—Always Ready
Goodyear Service Station
DAN'S GARAGE
High-class Repairing—Accessories
6117 GROVE STREET

AUTOPEDEING, BEST SPORT IN AMERICA

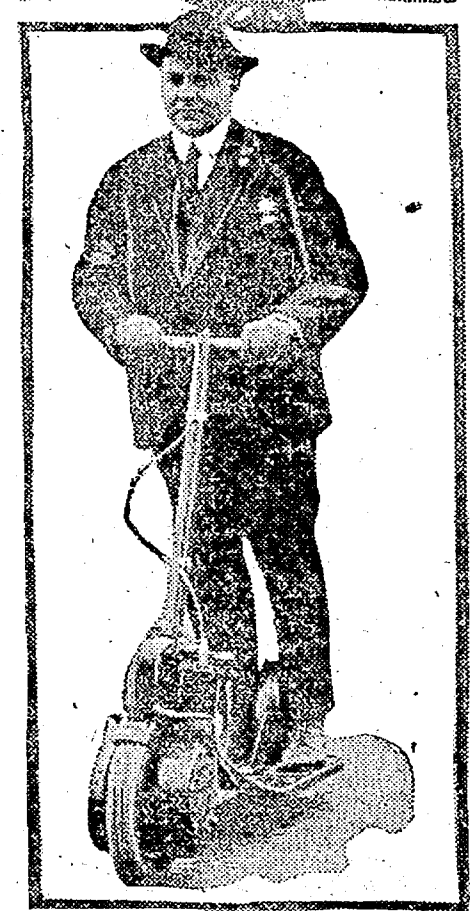
Latest Mechanical Device Is Capable of 25 Miles an Hour.

And now comes autopeding, the greatest sport on earth, with a fascination equal to motoring in your big eight-cylinder touring car. This is the consensus of opinion of those who have carried out this new means of transportation.

The autopede is another product of the American Ever Ready Works, and while practically new on the coast the streets of the largest Eastern cities are becoming crowded with them and it is getting to be a common sight to see these "little devil wagons," as they have been termed by the nervous "jitney" dodger, chasing around the streets.

This new device is about fifty-one inches long and weighs only ninety pounds. As a matter of fact, it is a stunted automobile without a body and nearly all running board. It has one and one-half horse-power and is capable of doing twenty to twenty-five miles an hour. Under the traffic regulations and according to state law, the autopede must carry a license, number, and it is held to be in the same class with a motorcycle. It is a footmobile, not a pedicab, in the sense that it meets all the requirements which the statutes lay down for the big roadster.

The autopede was not intended to take the place of anything. It has not come as a rival of existing means



THE AUTOPEDE, WHICH WILL BE SEEN IN OAKLAND DURING WEEK.

of amusing the populace. Tradition is that a crude form of it was once used in big factories by stock clerks who wanted to get around swiftly and noiselessly, but its possibilities as a means of transportation were soon realized and the practicability of its use adopted by those requiring a quick delivery and messenger service. The motto of the autopede is "just step on and go." One twist of the handle that comes up to meet your fingers increases the speed and another slows down. It is perfectly simple. Like the motorcycle and the automobile and all these contraptions, the autopede is likely to become an established dissipation. The first time you see a man riding on one, the inclination is to ask him why he is not at school and what he means by going about the streets courting this integration. After one has seen two or three autopedes scooting along Broadway bearing their riders sternly out of sight, the sensation of disapproval wears off and one begins to wonder how it would feel to ride on one of these contraptions. Just recently the American Ever Ready Works received their first shipment in San Francisco and their popular city representative, George Koch, a familiar figure along automobile row, has succeeded in convincing the trade that the autopede is not a mere novelty but a real useful and practical gasoline propelled vehicle. It always happens that when one is stopped on the street a crowd quickly gathers around it, which usually blocks traffic and show the interest that is being manifested by the public in general. Agents are being appointed all over the State as rapidly as possible. An agency with a live local dealer, it is now understood, is pending and when closed autopeding in Oakland will assume a reality the same as in other cities its size.

F. G. Beck, assistant manager of the company, just recently made a trip to Honolulu and thought it wise to take an autopede as a means of getting over Waikiki beach and around the islands, and upon his return to the States he reports that the autopede attracted an unusual amount of attention on the islands and that the demonstration was highly satisfactory, considering that on the occasion of every stop the natives flocked around in such numbers that it was almost impossible to operate with any degree of pleasure. It is needless to say that the sample taken with him was not brought back, but left as a first installment of an order taken from a progressive concern in Honolulu.

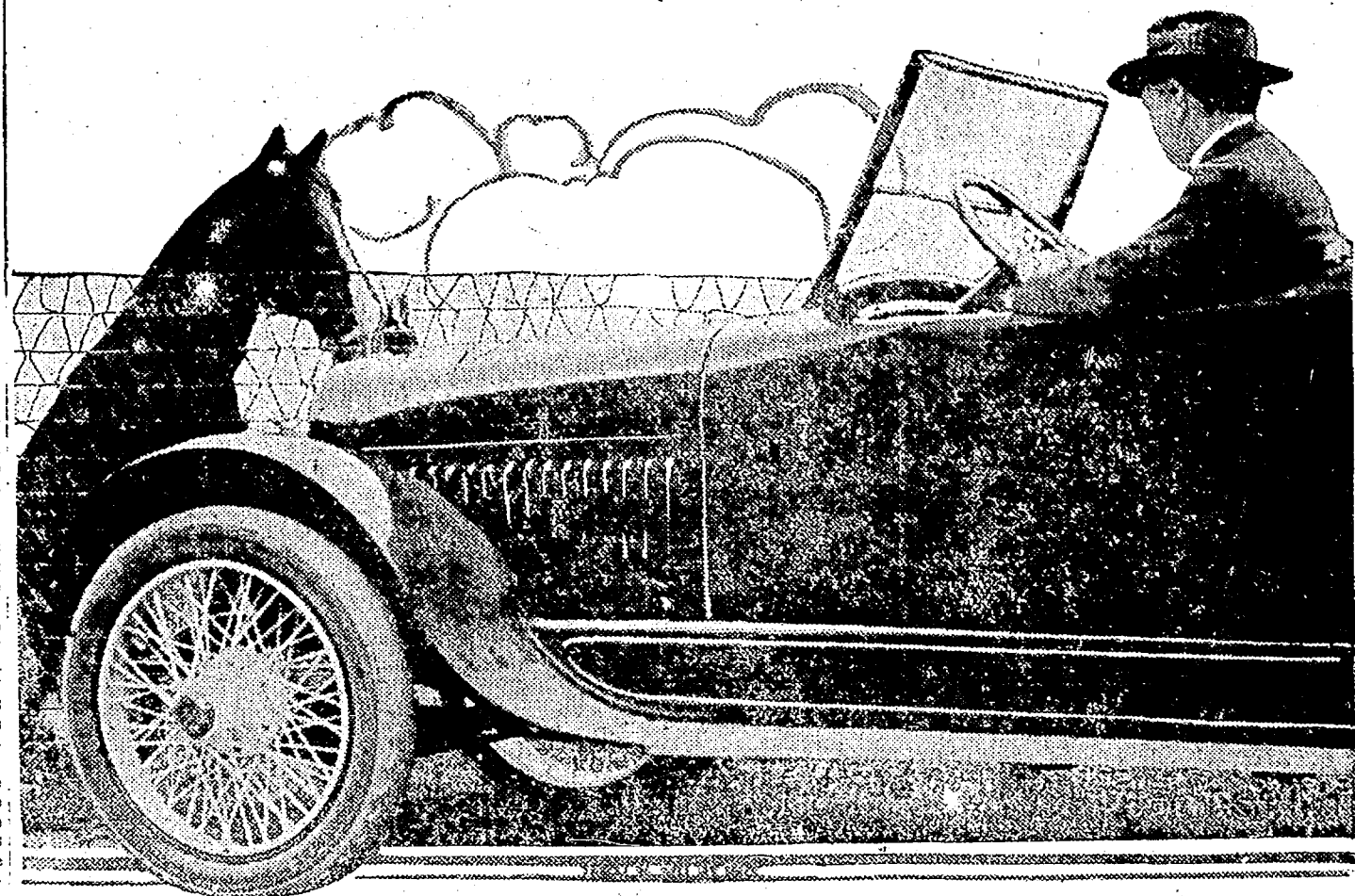
More Chalmers Cars Arriving in Oakland

Despite the freight car shortage that is the bane of the motor car dealers all over the United States, Manager Atkinson of the Chalmers Sales Company of Oakland succeeded in getting another shipment of the Chalmers Six cars unloaded in Oakland last week.

The shipment, which came through on schedule time, contained touring cars and sedan models, all of which were at once delivered to waiting customers, who have been anxious to get delivery of their new machines at once, now that the spring touring season is starting in earnest.

Atkinson is turning every trick familiar to him through his fifteen years' association in the automobile business to get cars enough to handle the situation here in Oakland, and while he is spending many an anxious hour over the possibility of being short this spring, he says that he has hopes of getting away with more than most dealers similarly situated.

Thoroughbred Meet and Greet as Thoroughbreds Should



THE SMOOTH RUNNING SUPER SIX MOTOR AROUSES THE CURIOSITY OF THE HORSE INSTEAD OF FEAR AS MOST CARS DO. THIS UNUSUAL SCENE WAS SNAPPED BY THE TRIBUNE PHOTOGRAPHER WHEN ON A RECENT TRIP WITH GEORGE BOHEM OF THE H. O. HARRISON COMPANY, WHO DROVE HIS SUPER SIX HUDSON CAR UP TO THE FENCE, WHERE THE HORSE MET HIM HALF WAY AND ON TERMS OF FRIENDSHIP.

BUICK DEALER SETS SALES RECORD

267 Autos Delivered in One Week by Howard Company.

Breaking records has become a habit with the Howard Auto Company. When

the season for records is open there is hardly a week that a new record of some nature is not hung up by a Buick somewhere on the coast. The latest Buick record, however, has nothing to do with speed; that is miles per hour speed, but it deals entirely with speed in delivering Buicks to their future owners. During the week of February 26th to March 3d inclusive, 267 new 1917 Buicks were delivered in San Francisco and Oakland by the Howard Automobile Company. The small day's business was 27 Buicks delivered, and the largest saw 63 cars driven from the two local Buick headquarters.

The week's deliveries by days were as follows:

- Feb. 26—37 cars.
- Feb. 27—26 cars.
- Feb. 28—47 cars.
- March 1—56 cars.
- March 2—35 cars.
- March 3—63 cars.

In commenting on this record, R. F. Thompson, general manager of the company, said: "In spite of the fact that we have had two solid trainloads of cars in the last two weeks, the demand for

Buicks is just as strong as it has been ever since the Buick D-6-45 was announced twenty months ago. We are doing everything in our power to get Buicks to supply the demand, and our record for bringing solid trainloads of automobiles to the coast on flat cars has never been approached. Shipping by flat cars is an expensive proposition, but the public demand for Buicks is such that we feel compelled to use every effort to get Buicks to California. The matter of protecting the cars from the weather alone is a serious problem, but like all other shipping problems the Howard and Buick organizations working in unison solved it. Each Buick after it is loaded on the flat car is covered by two heavy waterproof canvas tarpaulins. These are valued at \$25 each, and when four automobiles are loaded on one flat car there is an investment of \$200 in waterproof covers alone. To this must be added the cost of polling and insurance. This is all in addition to the regular freight rate which for automobiles is double the regular rate for first class merchandise."

TIRE DEALERS HAVE THEIR TROUBLES

Close Margin of Profit and Limited Credit From Factories.

By C. A. MULLER, "THE TIRE SHOP."

During the last few months there has been noticed a disposition on the part of many automobile owners to become disgruntled on account of the tightening of credits by the tire dealers, some of the patrons going so far as to imagine the dealers had formed a combine to force the owners to pay more promptly.

As a matter of fact, these conditions are brought about by the manufacturers in the East, where times are good and money plentiful, where pressure is being brought to establish a thirty-day limit on credits; and as a natural consequence these conditions are being forced in the West, where the anticipated wave of prosperity has not yet reached.

Unless there occurs a marked change in conditions automobile owners will soon feel the effects of a concerted action by the dealers in tightening up on the lines of credit and in their going more strongly and promptly after due accounts.

Heretofore there has been a certain leniency on the part of manufacturers with their dealers in this respect, but the continued trend of the manufacturers' efforts to bring the auto and allied industry more nearly to the plane of what is known as legitimate merchandising, has brought about a change.

It will readily be recalled that in its infancy the auto industry developed conditions of wide margins, more or less loose credits, and indifference in going after collections. Now, however, in the stabilizing process, brought about by the ever-narrowing margins and the right of a merchant to realize upon his sales within a reasonable time, it is not difficult to realize how, under pressure from the manufacturer, the dealer in turn must and should reasonably expect co-operation on the part of the consumer.

One of the most prominent garage men about the bay cited one case alone in which all is not sunshine and roses with the dealer, and that was the matter of gasoline. The auto user, with or without knowledge of the actual profit in this article, but probably believing it a liberal one, does not hesitate that he is charged with the few gallons of gasoline he may purchase. As a matter of fact, the postage and stationery alone used in handling the charge generally wipes out the entire profit. While the handling of gasoline is usually considered by the dealer as more or less of an accommodation to the user, at the same time it is a little unfair that the dealer should handle it at a loss.

KEATON DOUBLES FACTORY ORDERS

R. H. Keaton, president of the Keaton Tire and Rubber Company, who recently returned from the Akron factory, reports business of all kinds humming, especially in the manufacturing centers; for that reason difficulty was encountered in securing the added equipment necessary to keep pace with the rapid growth of Keaton tire sales. Keaton said, however, he had placed orders to double the factory output, and work is being rushed to that end. In continuing, he said:

"Our next move will be the establishment of a factory branch in Portland or Seattle to take care of the demand for our tires in the northwest. Since my return, we have opened a factory branch in Oakland, which now gives us California branches located in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Oakland, and, by reason of our increased output, we will now be able to entertain the request of dealers in the smaller cities for selling agencies. We have also contracted for carload lots of

tires to increase our rim service to patrons from each of our distributing points."

Keaton met quite a number of prominent tire men at Akron, which city is well known as the rubber center, and he was pleased at the interest evidenced in the Keaton non-skid tread. In discussing that phase of his visit east, Keaton said that some of the claims for the non-skid tire bearing his name were challenged by the Akron rubber men, especially the claim for non-skid efficiency in snow and on ice. Keaton accepted the challenge, and a practical demonstration of the holding qualities of Keaton tires was given in a trip from Akron to Cleveland and return, covering approximately eighty miles. The car used was a Packard touring car, the property of Mr. C. W. McLaughlin, vice-president of the Ohio Trust and Savings Bank, Akron. The successful result was a revelation to the eastern tire men, and much praise was accorded Keaton for his non-skid tread.

When Keaton returned to San Francisco, he found a letter waiting for him, and signed by McLaughlin, of which the following is an excerpt:

"My Keatons seem to hold better on the ice every day. I brought a neighbor of mine down this morning and had him pushing on the running board with his toes most of the time. Have you ever done this? They hold fine, however, and I have another 'convert' for your goods."

Maxwell
The World's Greatest Motor Car Value
\$635

Maxwell Motor Cars are inexpensive to operate and maintain. They require no expert attention. And they can be depended upon day in and day out.

They are built, from the first to the last operation, with the purpose of giving the maximum service at the least expense.

No other automobile can give you greater motoring satisfaction, regardless of price. And if you weigh these Maxwell features against the price asked, you will be convinced that the Maxwell really is THE WORLD'S GREATEST MOTOR CAR VALUE.

Touring Car \$635 Cabriolet \$665
Roadster \$675 Town Car \$685
Sedan \$695

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

\$200 Cash—balance monthly payments

CUYLER LEE

Twenty-fourth and Broadway

PHONE OAKLAND 1234

2000 Van Ness Avenue, SAN FRANCISCO
PHONE FRANKLIN 1773



**Knight
Tires**
50%

Off List Price

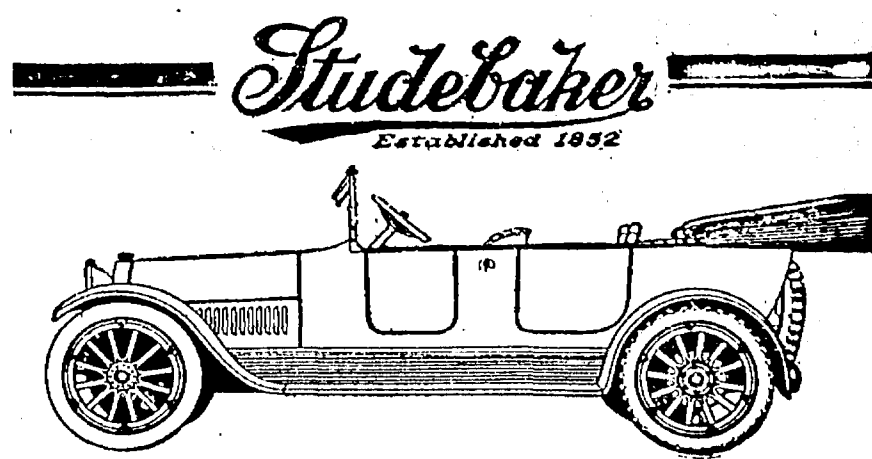
The Fabricord Tire Co.

Successors to The Knight Tire & Rubber Company, has just instructed us to close out at the above discount all Knight Tires in order to make room for the cured on water internally expanded casing which they are bringing out and which we will offer for sale in the near future. These tires all bear the serial numbers and are good, fresh stock and we guarantee them to be free from imperfections, but we do not guarantee any particular mileage on account of the extremely low price which we are making. Our stock is limited and prices subject to stock on hand, so first come first served. Sale begins Monday, March 12th, and will run for a limited time only.

Oakland Auto Tire Co.

Phone Oakland 97

2306 Broadway



AN INVESTMENT

A second-hand Studebaker can be sold after a year, two years, or after many years of service at a price which is very high in relation to its first cost.

Why?—because Studebaker has won the confidence of the public on the character and quality of its cars. It is a standard of value, like a piece of gold, and if you wish to sell it, your car becomes an investment, which has a definite marketable value.

The buyer knows that the name Studebaker for over 64 years has stood for honesty and fairness. He knows that Studebaker heat treated steels, Studebaker standards of accuracy, and Studebaker efficiency of manufacturing methods make Studebaker cars the highest quality cars on the market for the money.

Studebaker Service is Nation-wide—20 great factory branches, 6700 reliable dealers.

Come in and ask for demonstration.

40-H. P., 7-Passenger FOUR.....\$1095
50-H. P., 7-Passenger SIX.....\$1380

Oakland

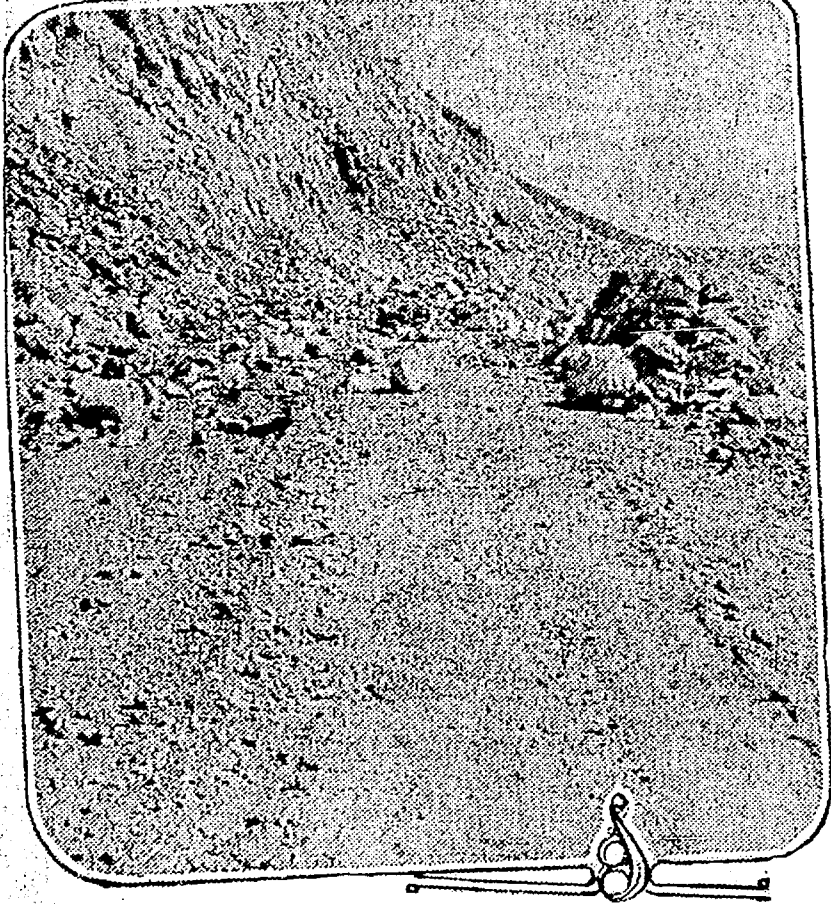
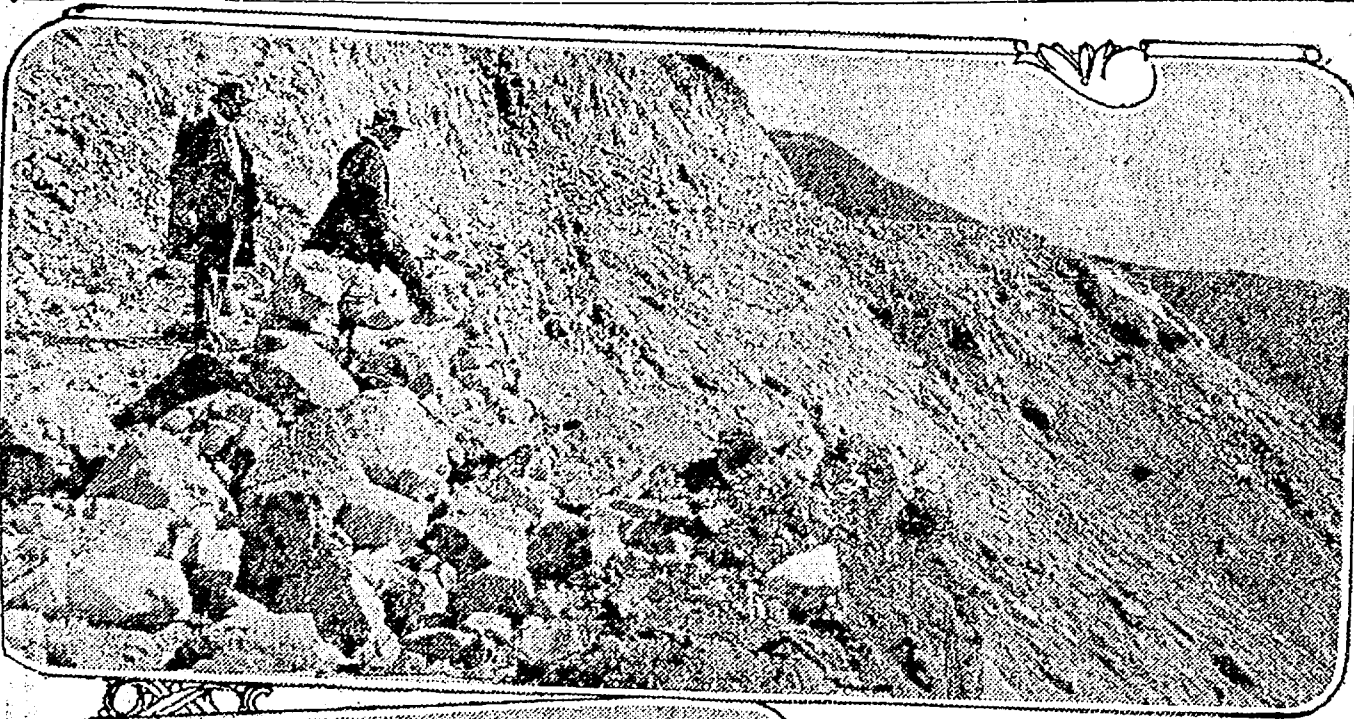
Weaver, Ables, Wells Co.

3321 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

PHONE LAKESIDE 250

High Gear Contest Ends Where Road Ends; Mt. Diablo Boulevard Is Closed

WHERE THE MT. DIABLO BOULEVARD WAS BEFORE THE STORM. Photo shows where the Stearns-Knight car was blocked in its attempt to annex The TRIBUNE Mt. Diablo trophy for high gear. A bad slide at this point carried away one-half of the road and covered the other half to such an extent that it was impassable. The Burgess company has a crew now repairing the damage done by the recent storm and it is expected that this boulevard will again be passable and pleasant for motoring parties within a week or so.



Patience has ceased to be a virtue with The TRIBUNE Automobile Editor, and the unwritten law of the position is to be broken herewith.

Read on and you will understand why. First, we will establish the premises, to wit: To all intents and purposes we are supposed to be a hustling fool for automobile news and advertising, and we live up to that reputation to such an extent that the public would be startled to learn just how much time we put in on automobile stunts that never materialize. After having adjusted the alarm clock to every conceivable point on the dial for years back, and appearing at all hours of the day and night at appointed places to set the official seal on contest documents—of a midnight checking of a car out from First and Broadway for a record run—another midnight waiting at the bleak top of some mountain, waiting to check the finish of a run that never finishes—again, getting out at 3 a. m. to officially seal a gasoline tank for an economy run to Fresno or Los Angeles and then the next day maybe spending precious hours monotonously traveling the highway between Oakland and Hayward while some enthusiastic dealer throws a few chips into the kitty for Jawm Dea by trying to stretch a gallon of Red Crown over a record number of miles. Maybe after weeks of such experiences without a news story out of any of them—nothing gained but additional chapters in our book of experiences with alarm clocks and assurances of secrecy. Is it any wonder therefore that we should capitalize on the first opportunity to unfold the cloak of secrecy covering attempted automobile contests when we learn no one thereby? We believe not—so here it is.

There is an automobile dealer in Oakland by the name of Anspacher. P. B. Anspacher is to be exact. He is the distributor for the Stearns-Knight motor cars. Incidentally he covets The TRIBUNE-Mt. Diablo high-gear trophy, and is any a firm believer in saying that the third time is the charm.

You see, this Stearns-Knight has a surplus of power. It is a regular pulling fool. Has no quiting sense at all. Don't know when or how to stop. Anspacher knows about the car's power. But he has no particular desire to keep any secrets from the public, so he arranged to go after not only The TRIBUNE trophy, but also the Mt. Diablo high-gear record, which was set before the cup was up for competition.

The date for the trial was set for Monday, February 19. The car was all adjusted—The TRIBUNE was notified—the extra observers were appointed and all was in readiness. Anspacher even had a stand built for the cup to rest on in his salesroom. But disappointment No. 1. It started raining the Sunday before and due to slippery road conditions on the mountain the trip was of necessity postponed.

Came then many days of anxious waiting for Anspacher and finally the weather cleared up again for a sufficient length of time to ensure a dry road on the

mountain, and all was again made ready for the contest last Monday. So confident of the outcome was Anspacher that he had a metal sign made to be erected by the officials on the last steep pitch on the mountain where he intended the Stearns-Knight would set a mark that would be the envy of all the other cars forever after.

The sign was loaded into the car and no secret was made about it. The intentions of Driver Pat Gleason of the company, who with Oliver Kenneth C. Ables of the Studebaker interests; B. M. Crawford of the Stearns house, and the Automobile Editor of The TRIBUNE, started forth to turn the trick. All was lovely—the car was working fine and pulling in accord with every claim ever made for the Stearns-Knight motor. Walnut Creek and Danville were passed and the Danville toll gate reached in jig time—and then the test started. Brrrrr hummed the powerful motor as grade after grade was conquered in the high gear and then all of a sudden there came a sudden, liberal and unpremeditated but nevertheless intentional application of brakes. The car stopped. The road stopped at the same place.

From all clues obtainable it appears that the night before, due to the recent rains on the mountain, that particular section of the new boulevard took a notion to slide down into the canyon below and dry out, and acted upon the notion at the precise moment that the bank above took the notion to come down off their perch and hatch out a new road.

That was the situation where the road ended. The old road was basking away in the sunshine in the canyons below and while all of the material required for the new road was right there it was distributed in a way that would discourage a Rocky Mountain goat equipped with solid chains. Thereby ended trial No. 2 for the Stearns-Knight.

The situation at present is briefly this: Anspacher is awaiting trial No. 3, which The TRIBUNE is holding open to him. The road crew is on the job and promises to have the boulevard again passable for travel in another week or so. So just wait until this Stearns-Knight gets a whack at the mountain—something is going to happen.

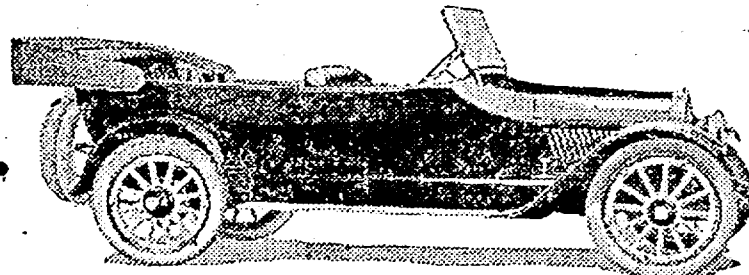
Walter G. Chanslor, the president of the Oakland & Lyon Company, announces the appointment of P. M. Lyon as general manager of the company's interests in the southern part of the State.

Willys Offers U. S. Overland Car Plants

TOLEDO, O., March 10.—John N. Willys, automobile manufacturer of this city, has telegraphed to President Wilson pledging his support in the present crisis and offering to the government the use of his immense plant at Toledo and its subsidiary plants, as well as the plants of his allied companies, if their facilities are needed in connection with the pending difficulty or later eventualities.

The Toledo factory controlled by Mr. Willys is one of the very large individual plants of this country, occupying 103 acres of floor space and employing approximately 18,000 men. Twenty thousand men are said to be employed in the subsidiary and allied Willys properties.

The telegram to the President read as follows: "You have my sincere and loyal support and co-operation in the present crisis. On behalf of the Willys-Overland Com-



Breaking Down The Barrier!

UNTIL now, the car of superlative smoothness in performance, elegance, style, and richness in finish has been the exclusive privilege of the very rich.

With the coming of the new Oldsmobile, Model 45, the man of average means has access to the same pride of ownership, the same consciousness of utmost enjoyment, that formerly was attainable only by the possessors of great fortunes.

In the Model 45, he is enabled to boast of a car that in point of smoothness, ability in performance, style, and refinement of finish is the peer of the world's most luxurious motor cars.

The car is built in four body styles at prices astonishingly low—\$1500 for the seven-passenger, and \$1425 for the five-passenger, club roadster and convertible roadster models, f. o. b. Oakland.

The seven-passenger is now on display at our show-rooms. Call or write today for a demonstration.



Harrison B. Wood Co.

2835 Broadway Oakland

Lakeside 202-203

BARGAIN SALE OF TIRES TOMORROW

Knight Factory Orders Agent to Clean Up New Stock at Cut Prices.

There will be big doings in tiredom tomorrow, and few cars will be in need of nice new high-grade tires before the end of the coming week, according to the announcement made in today's Automobile Section of The TRIBUNE, telling of the clearance sale that is to be staged here tomorrow for the purpose of disposing of all the present stock of Knight tires in the bay cities to make room for a new tire which the factory is about to place on the market.

The Oakland Auto Tire Company, Oakland Knight Tire agent, has been instructed by the factory representatives to sell out every Knight tire now in stock and for the purpose of moving them quickly a 50 per cent reduction in prices is ordered. According to Peter Healy, head of the local company, the tires to be sold are of the regular Knight Tire type with the new serial numbers and of the pattern recently adopted by the factory. Up to midnight last night these tires were sold at the regular prices and carried a 6000 mile guarantee. Beginning with tomorrow morning they will be sold at 50% less and the guarantee will be withheld on account of the price reduction. The letter from the factory ordering the sale and also telling about the new Knight tire that is soon to appear, follows:

"Gentlemen: We are compelled to place on the market at special prices all Knight tire stock which we have been carrying, in order that we may make room for bringing on to the market, in the near future, our new cured on water, internally expanded, Knight tire, which carries with it an entirely different process of factory manufacture than that used in the manufacture of our former productions."

"We are sending you under separate cover a complete list of Knight casings which we are sending you, as well as a list of those tires which are at present in your stock, which are of our old style."

"We and its subsidiary and allied companies, including the companies controlled by me, I desire to extend to you their various plants and organizations for the use of the government, if needed."

of manufacture, and on which we have instructed you to run a special sale. In connection with putting these tires on at special sale prices, we wish to impress upon you the exact reasons for turning the tires in question over on a special sale.

"The new Knight tires which we are bringing on to the market are cured on water, which gives us an internal expansion of the tire under heat pressure. The raw tire is built over a wooden core from the band ply right up to and inclusive of the tread. When the tire has been shaped and built complete over this wooden core, the wooden core is stripped from the tire and a thinly coated semi-cured rubber tube with valve inserted is placed into the tire. The tire is then locked into a full

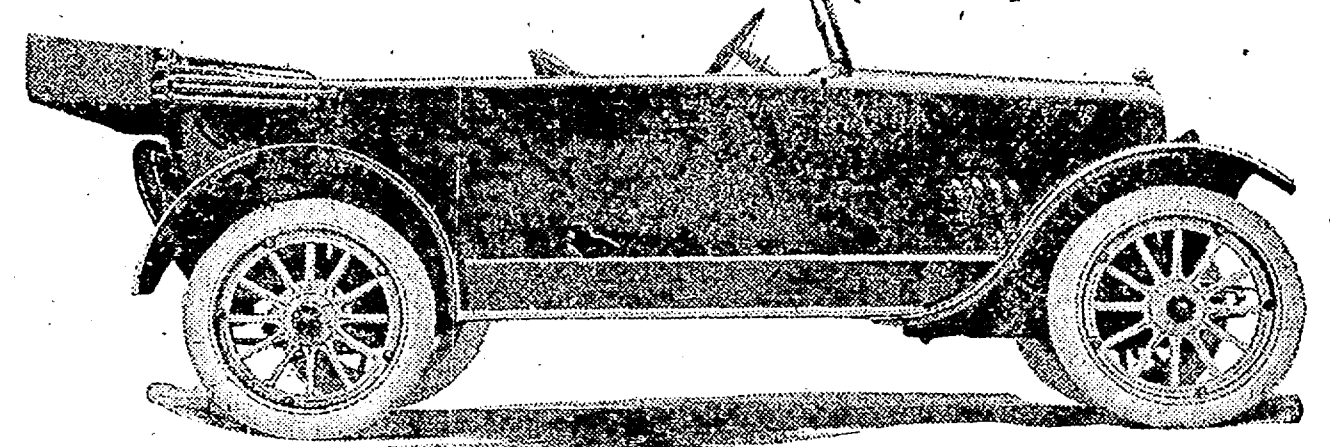
mould with the valve projecting through the inner circumference of the mould. Through this valve water is forced at normal temperature, under hydraulic pressure, to the required amount, with all air forced out of the inner tube through an air outlet valve provided for this purpose. The tire is then placed in the vulcanizer, and as heat pressure is applied the temperature of the water increased in a given ratio, causing an internal expansion being brought to bear upon the tire, which draws the various cords of the fabric up into their true position of 45 degrees angle to the periphery, from head to head. "This internal expansion produces a tire which absolutely prevents any conflict arising between rubber and fabric during service, owing to the fact that this

method of manufacture takes all the stretch out of the tire under vulcanization and leaves the tire as nearly perfect as it could possibly be built.

"This method produces a tire of maximum resiliency, oversized in every respect, and one which can be driven with 50% less power energy."

"There are many other advantages which this tire holds over and above tires cured over a solid core with external pressure applied, but there has been given you above sufficient information to undoubtedly convince you of the advisability of moving our present Knight tires in order that we can be all cleaned up and prepared to go on the market with the new Knight cured on water, internally expanded tires."

A car with many competitors but no competition



The Briscoe \$685

in its price class outpoints all rivals in every detail of finish, appearances, economy of operation, comfort of passengers and ease of control.

We ask you to compare any car of its immediate price, point for point, with the Briscoe and then investigate.

The Half-Million Dollar Briscoe Motor

Internationally accepted as a masterpiece—the longest long-stroke motor in America

Be Our Guest in This Car Today

Five-Passenger Touring Car\$685.00 Coachair\$810.00
Four-Passenger Roadster\$685.00 Delivery Car (Canopy Top Body).....\$700.00

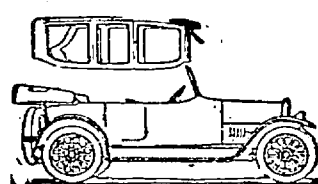


Pacific Kissel Kar Branch

Twenty-fourth and Broadway, Oakland
Portland Seattle San Francisco San Diego Los Angeles Pasadena

Phone Lakeside 177

Kissel's Original Idea That Changed the Motoring Habits of a Nation



The Hundred Point Six

The car of a Hundred Quality Features. There is power unlimited in the reliable Kissel-built engine to meet your demands for speed, power and flexibility.

Its Kissel-built, under-the-surface details, parts-next-to-road insure that staunchness plus light weight that gives 100% motoring efficiency.

PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY
Touring-Sedan\$1735
Roadster-Coupe\$1735
Victoria-Town Car\$2050
Hundred Point Six Standard Touring\$1295
Hundred Point Six Gibraltar Body\$1385
DeLuxe 6-42, 7 passenger, \$1750
DeLuxe 6-42, 7 passenger Sedan\$2100

KISSELKAR The ALL-YEAR Car

DESIGNED on the exclusive Kissel, scientific lines—the ALL-YEAR Car with its richness of appointments—its distinctive, custom-built atmosphere and the silence of its reliable Kissel-built motor makes a strong appeal to California's men and women of discrimination.

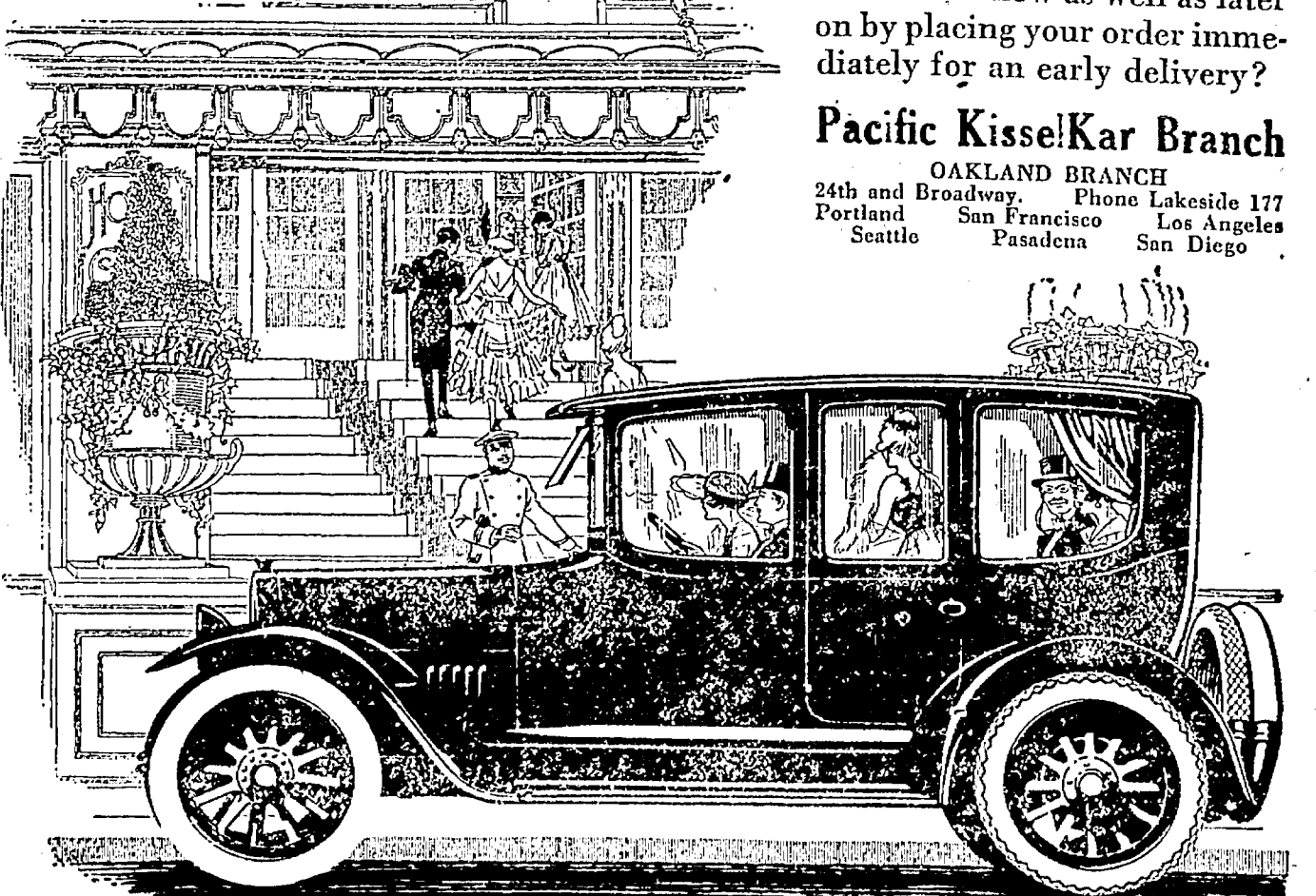
With no visible fastenings or adjustments—no rattles, draughts or leaks to differentiate it from the made-to-order limousine—the ALL-YEAR Top is built-in—not on—and is entirely removable.

Oakland owners are enjoying their ALL-YEAR Cars NOW. By removing the tops they will have wide-open, roomy, roofless cars in which to enjoy open-air touring to the limit.

Why not enjoy your ALL-YEAR Car now as well as later on by placing your order immediately for an early delivery?

Pacific KisselKar Branch

OAKLAND BRANCH
24th and Broadway, Phone Lakeside 177
Portland San Francisco Los Angeles
Seattle Pasadena San Diego



Tire Prices Advancing

Order Your Touring Equipment NOW.
Buy Keaton Efficiency Tires.

The All-Year Double Duty Equipment 200 PER CENT FOR YOUR MONEY!

100% Mileage Service insured by extra heavy construction and supreme quality.

100% Non-Skid Protection at all times and especially at the critical time, while rolling as smoothly as a plain tread.

Trade in your present tires NOW. Secure full new equipment before the advance in price. We make it profitable for you to do so.

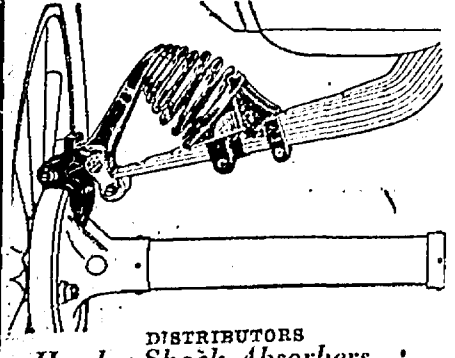
KEATON TIRE AND RUBBER CO.

2811 BROADWAY. PHONE LAKESIDE 126.

San Francisco—636 Van Ness Avenue

Los Angeles—437-439 West Pico Street

Ford Accessory House



DISTRIBUTORS
Hassler Shock Absorbers
Lane's Klutch Kontrol
C. & M. Regulator
Huford Truck Attachment
2115 BROADWAY
Phone Oak. 5275. Agents Wanted

Owen-Magnetic Car Favorite With Navy

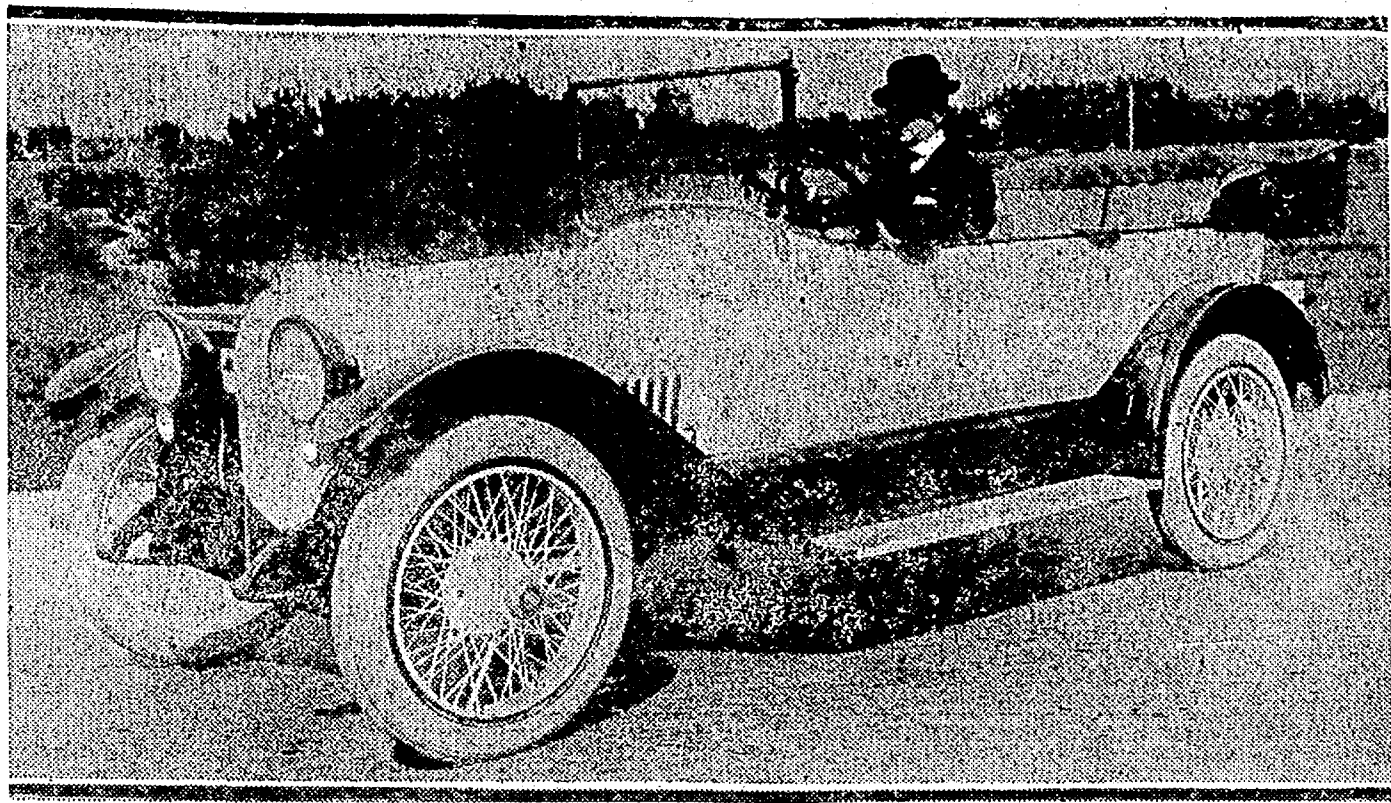
Three Owen Magnetic cars purchased during the past week by the United States Navy Department, according to telegraphic information received by the Magnetic Car Company, recall the remarkable success of the electric transmission employed in the United States collier Jupiter, built at the Mars Island Navy Yard, and more recently adopted for use in the super-dreadnaughts New Mexico and California. The same principle involved in the electric transmission employed in the power plants of Uncle Sam's latest naval vessels is also used in the Owen Magnetic car. The success of the Jupiter resulted in the employment of the same type of transmission in the New Mexico and the California.

It is claimed in naval circles that the electric transmission possesses an advantage over all other turbine drives in that it is not necessary to install separate backing turbines, the reversing being accomplished directly through the motor and with the same degree of ease and certainty as prevail in any other electric motor installation.

HUDSON MAKES SHELLS

The Hudson Motor Car Company has received a small order for shells from the government to enable it to put in sufficient equipment to train employees for such work in the event of war. This, coming in close connection with the numerous orders made by the motor car makers to aid the United States in case of emergency, is clear evidence of the value which the industry will have to the country if it is drawn into war.

New Haynes 12 Expected in Oakland Soon



PHILIP S. COLE, Haynes car dealer, at the wheel of the new twelve cylinder Haynes car, which arrived on the coast for the automobile show recently held in the San Francisco auditorium. Cole expects to receive his new Haynes "12" demonstrator within a week or so now.

WILL STUDY DOBLE STEAM PRINCIPLES

Interest in the revolutionary steam power plant designed by Abner Doble has developed so rapidly, according to reports reaching W. L. Hughson of the Pacific Kessel Kar branch, coast distributors for the Doble steam car, that the Yale Sheffield Scientific School has already thought it necessary to collect exhaustive scientific data upon this most recent achievement in the engineering world.

Professor L. P. Breckenridge has invited the General Engineering Company to send members of their engineering corps to New Haven to collaborate with him in determining the actual and relative efficiency of the different systems of effecting combustion, which Abner

Doble has evolved. Accurate efficiency determinations of the different rates of combustion will also be secured by this work. This work will be done in the new Mason Laboratory, which presents probably the best facilities in the world for such tests. The resulting data will undoubtedly prove of great value in pointing the lines and methods which should be followed to secure even greater economy and higher efficiency.

The new Doble car has aroused a great deal of favorable comment in the East, and since the announcement of the fact that the Coast agency was in the hands of the Pacific Kessel Kar branch, coast distributors for the Doble steam car, that the Yale Sheffield Scientific School has already thought it necessary to collect exhaustive scientific data upon this most recent achievement in the engineering world.

According to advance reports, extreme simplicity is one of the car's most striking characteristics, something that could never be said of any previous steam car. The entire control is concentrated on the steering column, the burner being lighted by the turn of an electric switch, and the entire range of speed and power being controlled by the throttle.

There is no gear set nor clutch, no universal joints nor drive shaft, and the engine, with only eleven moving parts, is a sharp contrast to the multi-cylinder gasoline motor.

Those who are acquainted with steam

cars will be struck by the absence of any pilot light, hand valves or hand pumps. The driver is relieved of all responsibility save that of driving.

Kerosene is the only fuel used by this steam car and fifteen miles per gallon are claimed for it. One gallon of lubricating oil is sufficient for 8000 miles, and, in addition to lubricating moving parts, it effectually prevents the formation of scale or rust in the steam generator.

HIGHER COST OF
TIRES
OFFSET BY OUR
RETREADS

When our retreads are worn out their cost has been forgotten.

OAKLAND
VULCANIZING WORKS
135 10th St. Oakland 597
WALTER APLIN, Manager
on Sundays 9 A. M. to 12 P. M.

No Worry About Inclement Weather With Modern Car COLE '8' CLIMBS UP RUSSIAN HILL



House of Mystery Visited by
rarity of Adventurous
Motorsists.

Perched on the frowning cliffs of Russian Hill, dusky and gloomy, the House of Mystery has been one of San Francisco's curious corners that has lured the curious tourist and called to those who care for the out-of-the-ordinary by-paths and lanes.

The feat of driving a Cole Eight car up Taylor street to the entrance of the House of Mystery was accomplished Thursday by an ambitious member of the Cole Pacific Motor Company's sales force, who wished to visit the old residence, which has such a wealth of romance and mystery surrounding it.

Now that Sadakichi Hartmann, the famous actor, artist, etc., has opened his little theater in its deserted halls, the House of Mystery may give up some of its secrets, at any rate the driver of the Cole Eight, which climbed the very steep hills to reach there, was inclined to believe that ghosts would be more appropriate for inhabitants for the broken-windowed old Hanford House than Sadakichi Hartmann's version of Ibsen's "Ghost."

"It was not the drive up the hill to the House of Mystery that bothered so much," said the Cole representative, "but the task of holding on to the top after you arrived. For when you drive a car where only ghosts and goats are supposed to go, you have to expect trouble."

"The Cole Eight, however, with the exercising of due care on the driver's part, was able to make the steep descent with perfect safety, once more illustrating the dependability of America's standardized car."

MRS. GEORGE S. SMITH of Oakland, who has been driving an Overland Six Sedan since last November, is one of the leading automobile enthusiasts in the bay cities. Mrs. Smith goes when and where she pleases regardless of weather, roads or distance, and without the necessity of being bothered with a chauffeur. Mrs. Smith's car is a combination sedan and touring car and may be entirely open on both sides and in front, or when the weather is inclement she can, without getting out of her car, convert it into a closed sedan. The arrangement is so simple that all she has to do to put the glass windows and supporting uprights into place is to press a couple of levers. Mrs. Smith says that her car will negotiate the muddiest roads and the steepest grades without trouble, and is a source of constant delight.

STATIONS FOR STUDEBAKER OWNERS

Congestion Relieved at Main
Saleshome by New
Proposition.

With a service and sales organization so comprehensive in its scope that its ramifications will cover practically every district in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, the Weaver-Ables & Wells Company, Studebaker car dealers of this territory, put into effect this past week a plan that has solved the problem of congestion at the new headquarters in upper Broadway auto row.

Almost unbelievable as it is, the situation that recently confronted the local company proves in a startling manner the phenomenal growth of the motor car trade in Oakland, the popularity of the Studebaker cars and their part in the growth. After months and months of planning for a new home that would take care of all their needs in Oakland for years to come, the Weaver, Ables & Wells Company recently opened a new \$65,000 home in the upper Broadway auto row for the handling of the Studebaker business.

The new building covers an area of 20,000 square feet, divided into salesrooms, offices, used car department and the service department, with separate entrances. All of the wiseacres voted the thought that the company would never be able to use all of the space at their disposal in the new quarters, and yet today, with the paint hardly dry in the building and before the company has had a chance to have an informal opening celebration, the business reached such proportions that it became necessary to take steps at once to relieve the situation.

The solution of the matter was found in the establishment of branch sales and service stations in Berkeley, Richmond, Hayward and San Leandro, and with the plans practically completed for the establishment of additional stations in Alameda and other points of importance.

"The new plan is working out beautifully," says Kenneth Ables, head of the company. "It not only has solved our gripes here and relieved the congestion in the main building, but it also proves of distinct advantage to our Studebaker owners in the districts where we are establishing stations."

"With the new plan in effect it is now no longer necessary for the Studebaker car owner in Berkeley, Richmond, Hayward or any of the places where we have depots to come to main headquarters for any little adjustments or attention his car may need. It is working out to the distinct advantage of both our organization and to our customers. We plan to carry on the scheme just as fast as conditions warrant the establishment of other stations. The effect of the stations we have just started has proven a wonderful relief to the congestion that confronted us for some weeks past."

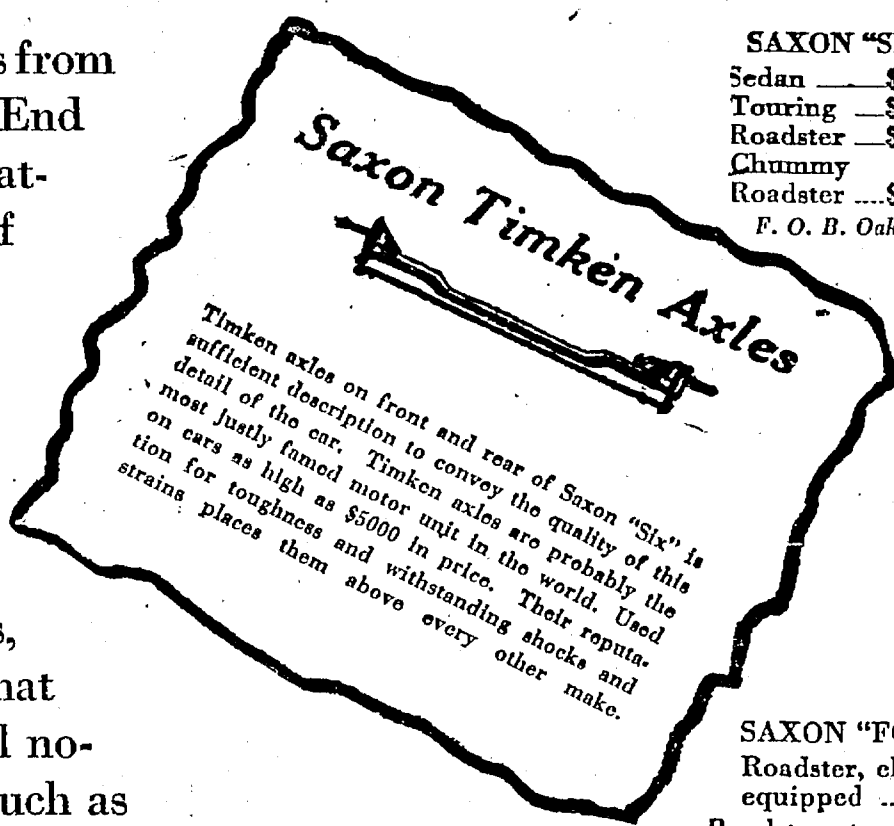
FIRST TO FINISH IN AEROPLANE RACE

In a squadron of twelve aeroplanes, each carrying pilot and passenger, flying from the aviation field at Mineola, Long Island, to the navy yard at League Island, Philadelphia, Lieutenant H. H. Salmon of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company's New York export office, and an officer of the Reserve Military Aviator Signal Office, Reserve Corps, was the first to finish. He covered the round trip of 240 miles in 136 minutes, at an average speed of nearly eighty miles an hour, including starting and landing. Although the fifth to start, Salmon was the first to complete the trip. His maximum altitude reached was 8000 feet. The entire squadron of aeroplanes was equipped with Goodyear tires, tubes, rims, radiator hoses and shock absorbers.

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Compare It

Saxon Motor Cars from
Radiator to Rear End
represent the greatest
assembly of
Standard Units
ever brought
together in
any one
automobile
at any
price. It follows,
therefore, that
your money will nowhere
buy so much as
in Saxon Six.



SAXON "SIX"
Sedan — \$1400
Touring — \$ 980
Roadster — \$ 925
Chummy
Roadster — \$ 980
F. O. B. Oakland

SAXON "FOUR"
Roadster, elec.
equipped — \$560
Roadster, standard
equipped — \$455
F. O. B. Oakland

E. L. Peacock Auto Company

3020 BROADWAY

LAKE SIDE 5100

We hereby announce that we have been appointed

LICENSED SUB-DEALERS FOR THE SAXON CARS

by the E. L. Peacock Auto Company and we will have a complete line of Saxon Cars on hand at all times.

DUNN & GERRY,
AGENTS

Key Route Garage

TWENTY-SECOND AND GROVE STREETS

Day and Night
Service

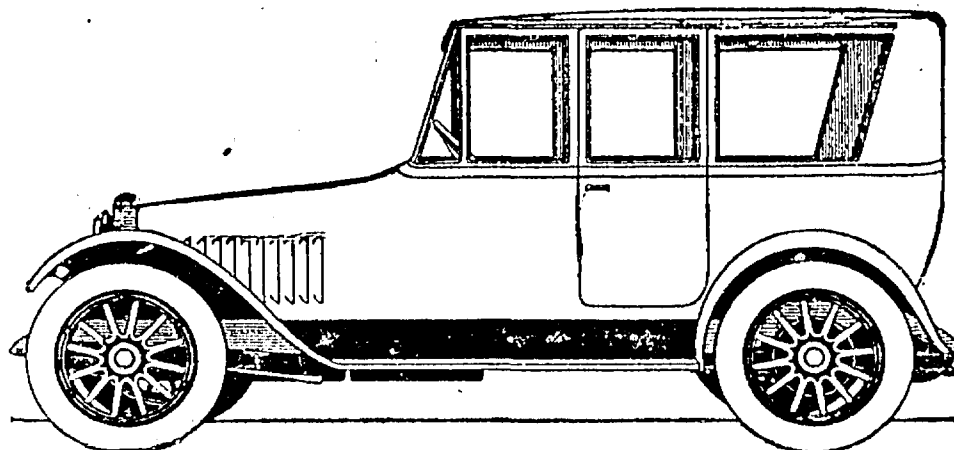
PHONE OAKLAND 5015

McDonald-Green Motor Co.

OPEN SUNDAYS

2847 BROADWAY

PHONE OAKLAND 2474



Another Chalmers Sedan

In fact, two of them—have just been added to Oakland's list of preferred motor cars.

In looks and lines and likeable qualities the Chalmers Sedan instills a pride of distinctive satisfaction.

And listen—it gets out and performs, too. There's the reason why we sold two more again last week. Watch for more.

Climb Diablo—up and down the State highway or cross the Rockies. Drive it where you will and enjoy the pleasures of a touring car—plus the protection, comfort and refinement of a Chalmers Sedan.

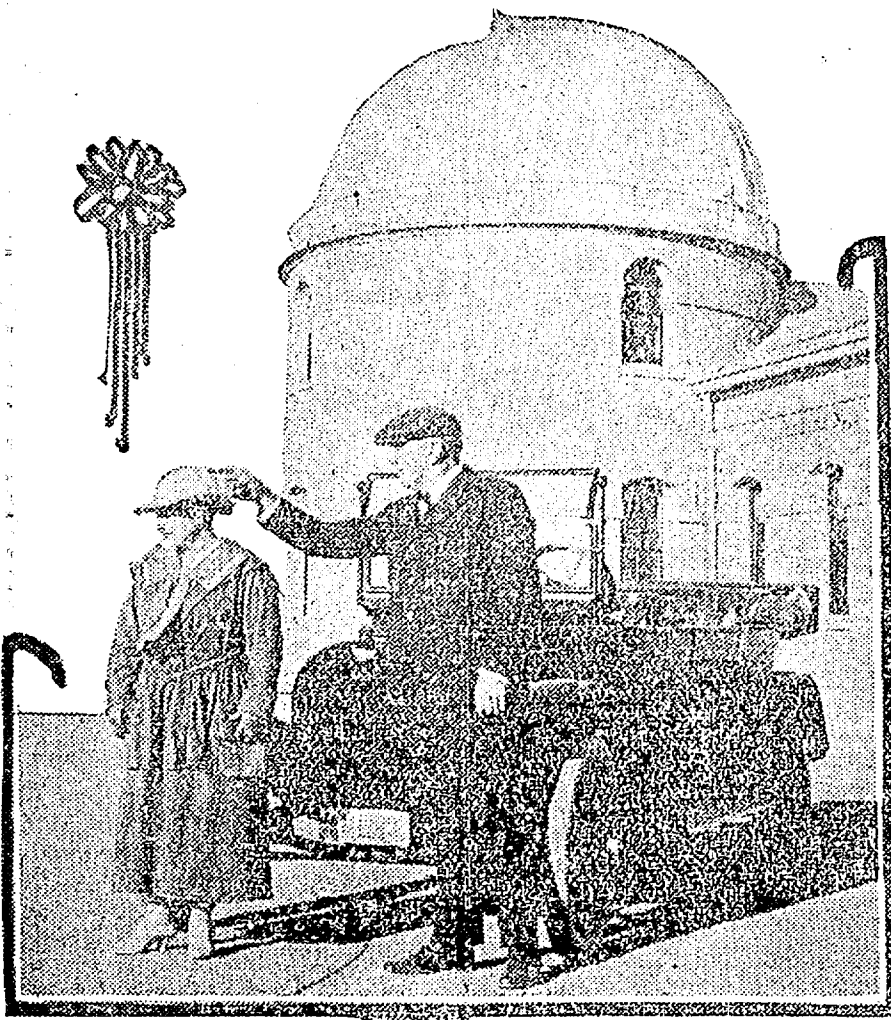
Warm, sultry weather throw it open like a sleeping porch. In the cool evenings ride in it with warmth and comfort. It's \$2000 here.

CHALMERS SALES CO.

2953 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Chevrolet 4-90 Hits the High Places

Motor Trucks of Oakland That do the Heavy Hauling



TWO AND ONE-HALF TON MORELAND DISTILLATE MOTOR TRUCK WITH STEEL DUMP BODY AND HYDRAULIC HOIST IN THE SERVICE OF THE OAKLAND LIME AND CEMENT COMPANY.

GEO. HUGHSON, who has returned to the Oakland house of the Pacific Kiesel Car branch after a tour in the southern part of the State.



New Mercer Creates Favor on Motor Row

The arrival in San Francisco of the first models of the 22-73 series of the new Mercer has created a great deal of interest amongst motorists of the bay cities who have been looking to the advent of this ultra fashionable car. That the Mercer fully lived up to the advance notices of same was proven by the reception it received wherever shown.

One of the most striking features and one which first attracts the attention of the beholder in the new Mercer models is the sheer beauty of the color effect and the finish of the car, and the perfect taste displayed in its appointments. Finished in a shade of the palest apple green, with an interior color scheme of a darker green to harmonize, with its light gray top and artistic glass windows, the car presents a certain appearance of exclusiveness seldom attained in automobile designing. When you add the bright nickel disk wheels to this chassis the effect is brilliant in the extreme.

The Mercers show few exterior changes. Mechanically, too, the alterations are slight. There is, however, more power and economy in the motor, according to C. D. Rand, of the Mercer and Jordan Pacific Coast agency. A considerable measure of this is due, he believes, to the Los Angeles-made carburetor, the Corser.

Driving in Car Tracks an Expensive Practice

Autolists are frequently seen driving their autos in street car tracks. While this makes for comfortable riding and is sometimes necessary in passing other vehicles or in avoiding torn pieces of road, it is unquestionably detrimental to tires. The continual grinding against the more or less sharp edges of the rail tends to cut the tread and, what is still more injurious, weakens the fabric construction of the tires.

Manager Dexter of the local branch of the Fisk Rubber Company makes it a point to have the men of his service department explain these points to a motorist whose tires show some abuse to have been inflicted.

In speaking further upon this subject he pointed out that a great many dollars invested in tires was wasted by this practice of riding the tracks. Tires are particularly susceptible to rail injury when they are below the correct inflation pressure. The continual bending and flexing of the fabric as the wheels ride first on and then off the rail, tears the fabric layers apart and tends to separate the tread from the fabrics beneath.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW



6-40 H. P., at factory, \$1275
6-60 H. P., at factory, \$1575

Immediate Delivery

We Have Come to Stay

H. W. Baxter Motor Co.

2140-42 Broadway Phone Oak. 4426

MAXWELL CROSSES A FLORIDA SWAMP

Jacksonville to Tampa Trail Blazing Tour Is Accomplished.

TAMPA, Fla., March 10.—Taking a route that involved the risk of sinking out of sight in the great Withlacoochee swamp in central Florida it his motor stopped Percy W. Gibbs, Detroit automobile driver, this week established a remarkable new motor car speed and endurance record for the 276 miles between here and Jacksonville and attained the distinction of having been the first man to cross Florida's second greatest bog locality in an automobile.

Riding in the car with Gibbs was Byron West, proprietor and editor of the Florida Times-Union, one of the foremost good roads workers in Florida, who asserted here after the run had been finished that the trip opened up the possibility of developing in the swamp the greatest adventure field in America for motorists.

Gibbs used a Maxwell touring car on the run and he carried three passengers besides himself. In addition to the news-editor there was another Jacksonville newspaper man in the car and a representative of the good roads committee of the Jacksonville chamber of commerce.

The route through the 25 miles of chee swamp cuts 25 miles off the distance between the two largest Florida cities. Gibbs left Jacksonville at 1 a. m. and was in Tampa at the start of the business day. The total distance covered was 276 miles, and this his car negotiated without car or motor stop. His average for the run was said to be approximately 40 miles an hour.

The route through the 25 miles of swamp was made with the aid of a Seminole Indian native and guide, who piloted the car from high spot to high spot and whose final caution to the driver was to avoid allowing the car to stop at any point within the water-logged district. Frequent holes in the water, holes two feet deep, while water stretches axle deep often continued a half mile or more. There is no sign of life in the jungle other than the alligators, their native reptile companions and tropical birds.

The Withlacoochee swamp lies northeast of Dade City, above the Withlacoochee, river, and the district is second only to the Everglades as an impenetrable bog district. Gibbs crossed the swamp in darkness, using the extra regulation headlights attached to his windshield to light up the trail the Indian had marked out.

It was asserted that a still higher speed average could have been attained had it not been for the smoke banks frequently encountered in the orange and grapefruit localities during the night, these arising from smudges fires maintained by the citrus growers to protect against recurrences of recent frosts.

1776 BROADWAY AUTOMOBILE TIRE CO.

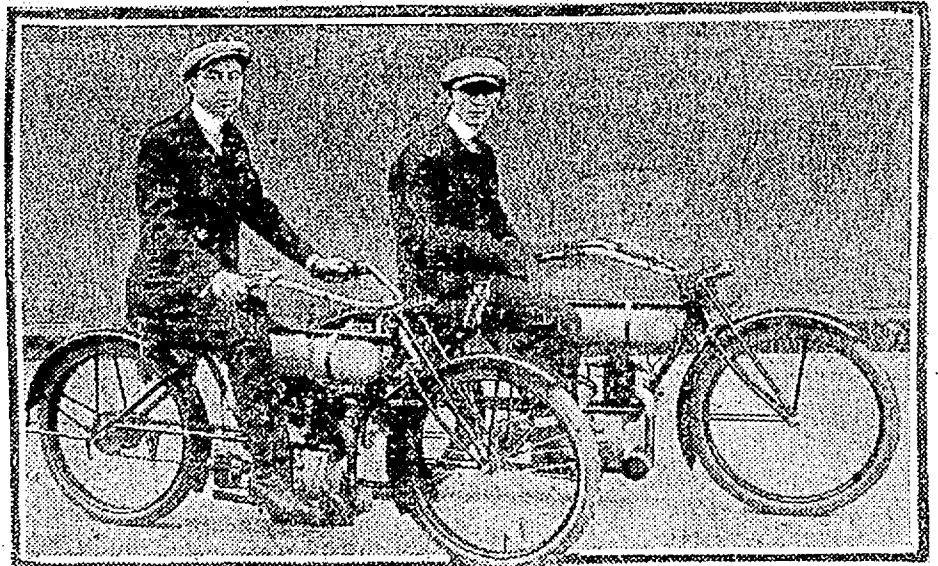
TUBES	Plain	Gray	Red
28x3	\$ 7.20	\$1.85	\$2.05
30x3	7.65	1.95	2.20
30x3 1/2	9.85	2.20	2.45
31x3 1/2	10.40	2.25	2.50
32x3 1/2	10.95	2.35	2.55
34x3 1/2	12.05	2.40	2.65
31x4	15.25	3.00	3.35
32x4	15.45	3.10	3.45
33x4	16.15	3.25	3.55
34x4	16.45	3.30	3.70
35x4	17.20	3.35	3.80
36x4	17.45	3.45	3.90
34x4 1/2	22.25	4.05	4.50
35x4 1/2	22.95	4.15	4.55
36x4 1/2	23.35	4.30	4.75
37x4 1/2	24.10	4.35	4.85
35x5	26.00	4.95	5.45
36x5	26.35	5.15	5.60
37x5	27.40	5.20	5.70

NON-SKIDS IN PROPORTION

Goods shipped express or parcel post C. O. D. to all parts of the United States.

P. J. GOAD, Manager. Open Sunday Mornings.
Coast Branches—San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland

Motor Bikes of Light Weight for Business Purposes Practical



COLLECTORS IN THE SERVICE OF THE PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCE COMPANY OF OAKLAND MOUNTED ON CHEVROLET LIGHT WEIGHT MOTOR BIKES, WHICH ARE PROVING IDEAL FOR COMMERCIAL USAGES.

AUTOMOBILE COSTS GO SKY-ROCKETING

"Further Advances in Prices of Autos Are Expected," Hughson.

"Whenever we meet one who assumes to believe that the raised prices of automobiles lack justification, there isn't much trouble in convincing him otherwise," says W. L. Hughson of the Kiesel Car.

"As a matter of fact whenever anyone takes the trouble to investigate the cost of all the elements that enter into the manufacture of cars, he cannot but wonder why the price of the completed product is as low as it is. The percentage of profit in a good car is not nearly what it was eighteen months ago, when the tendency was to lower the list.

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor. The cost of the skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows.

"Then, before raw materials entering into the car are considered at all, just stop and look at the advance in the cost of those commodities without which factory wheels could not turn. Look at the price of steel. It has advanced 30 percent, making a difference in the bill of a good sized factory of \$50 to \$100 a day.

"Paper, of which the average factory uses many grades, is difficult to obtain even at a price increased 100% to 200%. And so on through the whole list of those things necessary before an automobile plant can even pretend to run.

"When we come to material, it is the same story all along the line. Daily market quotations show that the price of metals, leather, rubber and lumber have soared. Steel tubing costs 250% more than in August 1915, cold rolled steel 270%, high speed tools 215%, and other grades correspondingly more. Even at that it is impossible to make long term contracts at present prices. I really do not believe that the top has yet been reached in the prices of cars."

Speed Fiend Is Now Unpopular

Time was when a demonstrator for an automobile agency believed he had to fairly burn up the boulevard when taking a prospect out for a ride in order to do two things: first, to sell cars; second, to hold his job. But that time has passed, and there's an iron-clad rule in many salesrooms on Auto Row today that under no circumstances are salesmen expected, or allowed, to drive faster than thirty miles an hour.

In short, the same dealers who frowned upon the traffic officer, and the motor-cycle "cop," a few years ago, now look upon both as friends of the automobile industry, for they realize that many people who now are afraid to drive fast, because of the reckless speeding of others, would become purchasers if speeding were a thing of the past.

It may never be entirely eliminated, but the speed demon is becoming more and more unpopular, for with stiff fines, and even a turn on the rock pile, staring him in the face, to say nothing of the danger of being killed, the fast driver is gradually waking up.

TIME TABLE

MARTINEZ and BENICIA FERRY

Leave Benicia	Leave Martinez
7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
12:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Buffet and Grill on Board.	TIME TABLE
Leave Richmond	Leave San Quentin
7:30 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
11:30 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
1:30 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:45 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

(Sundays Only)
Key Route Cars Connect With All Branches.
Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co. Richmond, Cal.

Made in California Product of Experience

MADE IN THREE SIZES:

Little Four \$625 Here	Big Four \$995 Here	Twin Four \$1520 Here
---------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

THE LITTLE FOUR is an easy riding car of exceptional power and performance, three-speed transmission, economical to maintain (25 miles on a gallon of gasoline) and simple to operate—you don't have to crank—fully equipped with electric lights and electric starter, top and speedometer.

SMALL CASH PAYMENT, balance as you ride

DON'T WAIT DELIVERIES NOW

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.

Oakland—Broadway at 28th. Lakeside 422

SAN FRANCISCO
Golden Gate Avenue, Corner Hyde Phone Market 684
SAN DIEGO LOS ANGELES

Motorists Attention!

WE HAVE TAKEN OVER THE SPLITDORF

MAGNETO INTERESTS IN OAKLAND and hereafter will act as agents for the Splitdorf Company in Oakland as well as continuing to conscientiously serve our customers in the following lines:

- Gray and Davis Electrical Equipment
- Willard Batteries
- Zenith Carburetors
- Delco Electrical Specialists

We can efficiently repair and adjust any electrical instrument pertaining to the automobile.

Auto-Electric Equipment Co.

INCORPORATED
Now Located at 3040 Broadway

Just a Few Reasons—

why you should thoroughly investigate the merits of the

Stearns-Knight

The F. B. Stearns Company has perfected the Sleeve-valve Type of motor, which is far superior to the motors of the poppet-valve type of construction. The expense of, and delays caused by carbon deposits under valves commonly known to motors of the poppet valve construction are entirely foreign to Stearns-Knight cars.

The valve action of the Stearns-Knight does not depend upon springs, but is driven by a positive shaft that assures the proper valve clearance at any and all motor speeds. This is a feature which cannot be attained in a motor using the poppet valves.

The Stearns-Knight is one of the most accessible motors known, which assures less actual expense of maintenance.

The construction of the Stearns-Knight, car is in harmony throughout. An automobile is only as strong as its weakest points. The body designs are the latest automobile architecture.

We know that with our Service Department, which is equipped with the latest tools, and in the hands of expert mechanics, all Stearns-Knight owners will receive attention unsurpassed.

STEARNS-KNIGHT AGENCY

2841 Broadway Oakland

DEXTER TELLS OF FISK CONFERENCE

150 Branch Managers Meet at
Chicopee Falls Factory to
Compare Views.

A. L. Dexter, local manager of the Fisk Rubber Company branch recently returned to the city after a week or so spent in conference at the Fisk Rubber Company's plant located at Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Representatives of every state in the Union were among the 150 branch and district managers who attended this Sales Conference. An elaborate four-day program kept the visitors busy every hour of each day. A trip through this immense 20-acre plant of this big tire manufacturing was enjoyed by every conference delegate and the process of tire making was observed first hand through every step from the crude rubber to the finished product.

The daily session of the conference were crowded with excellent addresses by the various department heads. These

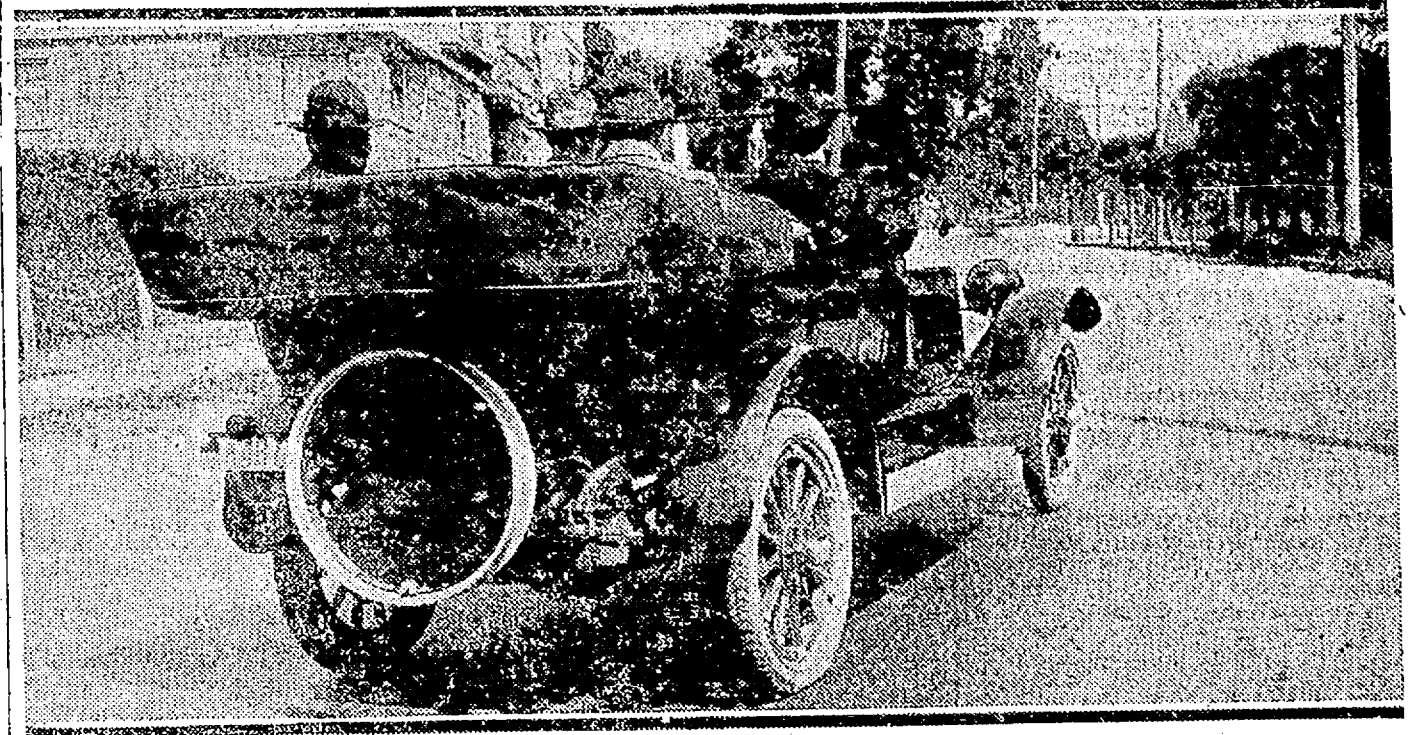
served to acquaint the field organization not only with the men themselves who are at the head of departments but also brought every visitor into a better understanding of the work of each unit of the vast Fisk organization.

Sales and advertising plans for 1917 were carefully gone over and other pertinent subjects were taken up such as manufacturing, insurance and banking, system, credits and collections, all applied in their relation to the betterment of Fisk Service and the broadening of the Fisk plans for even greater distribution of the Fisk product than is enjoyed at present.

Dexter says: "One important subject brought up in the addresses and in the informal discussions of this conference was that of ways and means to improve and expand the Fisk Free Service policy which is now available at every one of the 157 Fisk branches located throughout the United States. Fisk Free Service is already in a class by itself, for it really means what it is called—free service. It means that at any Fisk branch in the country, any autoist, no matter where he is from, nor what make of car he drives nor what tire he uses, may drive in and have his tires and tubes changed, reassembled, inflated or inspected entirely free of charge."

Dexter states that this Fisk Conference was by far the best arranged and the most complete of any he has ever attended. While all the conference delegates enjoyed the experience of meeting together once more there was also a highly instructive value to the conference which will undoubtedly help in the boosting of Fisk sales throughout 1917 and improving the already popular Fisk Free Service.

Climbs Vernon Street Hill in Unique Test



WILL PARKY of the E. L. Peacock Auto Company driving one of the new Chandler Six cars up the Vernon street hill on the high gear at an even pace of five miles an hour, with the TRIBUNE photographer as an observer and two members of the local company to give added weight to the passenger load.

MARMON FIGURES IN AUTO ANNALS

In compiling the automobile achievements of 1916 the historian of motordom was forced to devote a generous amount of space to recording the triumph of the Marmon 34, an innovation making its debut at New York and Chicago shows twelve months ago and immediately recognized as a car of individuality and distinction, gained through the use of aluminum for motor parts, transmission case, radiator shell, body panels and fenders.

The substitution of aluminum for heavier metals marked an epoch in the history of automobile design, construction and development. Light weight had been gained without the sacrifice of strength and with the elimination of excessive poundage came an increase in riding comfort and a decrease in operating cost.

The aluminum Marmon appealed to discriminating motorists. The de-

mand for the car was far greater than the supply. Less than three months after the initial appearance of the car Marmon distributors and agents were forced to refuse orders and no deliveries were made for ninety days. Twenty-five hundred cars were sold in 1916. There was a market for at least twice that number.

Few changes have been made in the history-making 1916 model. They consist of minor details and refinements that are the natural result of progressive production.

YOUR BATTERY

must have proper care and attention to assure you a sure start and good lights. Drop in and get our expert advice in regard to your storage battery.

We Repair All Makes and Guarantee Satisfaction

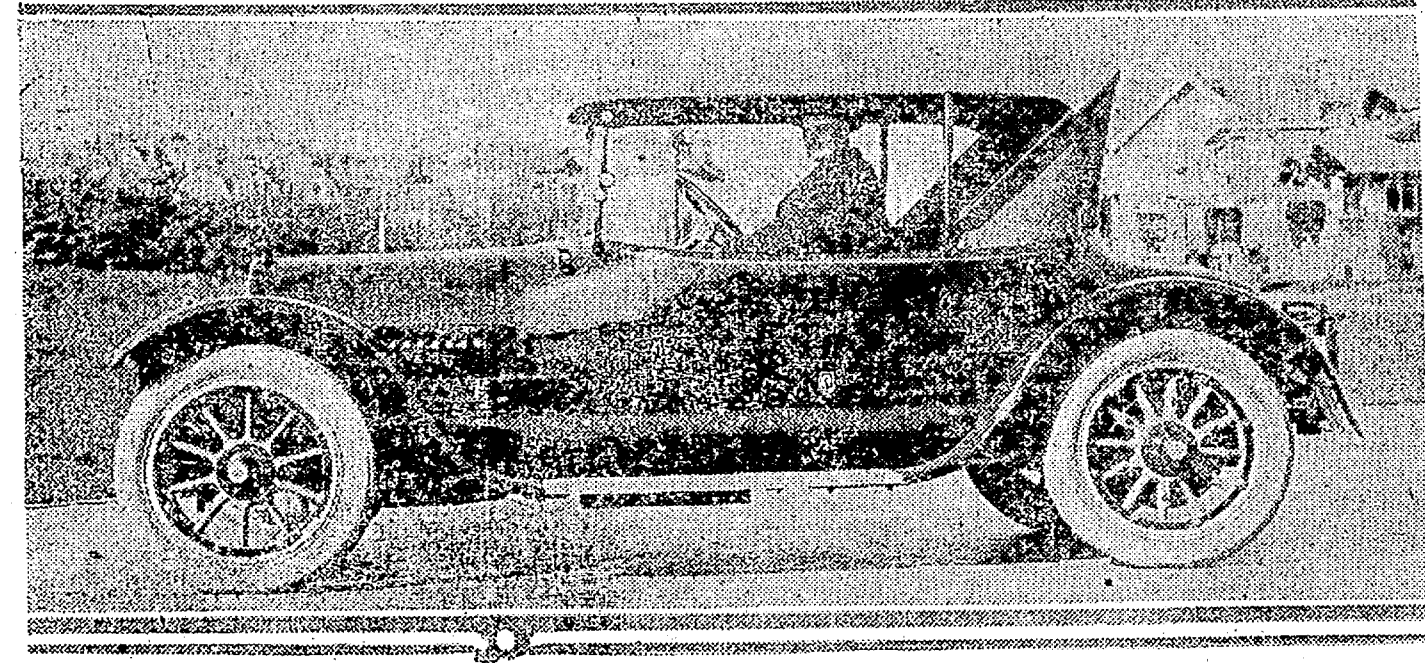
OAKLAND GUARANTEE BATTERY CO.

2533 BROADWAY

U. S. L. Battery Service Station

Lakeside 371

Oakland Man Gets Show Model of Cadillac



J. H. O'DELL of OAKLAND, in his new CADILLAC CLUB ROADSTER, THE FIRST CAR OF ITS TYPE TO REACH THE COAST. THIS IS THE SAME CADILLAC MODEL THAT WAS EXHIBITED IN THE SAN FRANCISCO AUTOMOBILE SHOW.

REO SEDAN TYPE LATEST ARRIVAL

Motorists do not worry about winter now—they can be too comfortable in modern enclosed cars to care much what is happening outside. It is not for any one man to say what is what in closed cars; it depends considerably upon the use to which a car is to be put, the load it is to carry, where it is to be driven and to some extent upon how much money is available.

The latest of the improved sedan models to reach San Francisco is from the Reo factory. This old-established concern has turned a wonderful car on the regular six-cylinder chassis. This new sedan body is of the popular Springfield type. The glass sash is removable. That which forms the center panel folds down inside the capacious door, and the other two are removable and when not needed are stowed away in compartments provided for the purpose. The roof is of rigid construction and the entire body is stoutly made. The idea

of a permanent open or closed car is splendidly carried out.

In this latest Reo model can be seen the accepted idea of comfort of today in motor vehicles. It is much roomier than most enclosed cars; the body being carried out over the rear wheels.

It will be generally conceded that the sedan is perhaps the most practical for an all-around car for strictly family use, for that was what it was designed to be—a family conveyance, with all the luxuries of the limousine or town car or anything else.

AN OUNCE OF PERFORMANCE OUT-WEIGHS A TON OF PROMISE

A CARLOAD of promises doesn't help one bit when unnecessary motor trouble spoils your day's sport. It's PERFORMANCE that counts—PERFORMANCE built in at the factory.

That is why you should insist upon the facts before judging a car. Don't be misled by mere promises or specifications. Find out whether the manufacturer is reliable, learn if the car has a record for year after year performance, because performance outweighs promises of a million to one.

Auburn

"The Most for the Money" Light Six

\$1145 HERE

Auburn is proud of its performance record. In fact, the success of Auburn cars is due mainly to performance. No exaggerated claims, no sensational or radical features of design, no manufactured talking points, ever sold an Auburn car. But performance did increase Auburn sales over 200 per cent last year. That is why Auburn owners agree this car is rightfully called the "Most for the Money."

We have no right to expect you to believe anything but the facts. That is why we invite, yes beg, that you compare the new Auburn with cars selling for much more—then judge for yourself.

MAGNETIC MOTOR CAR CO.

2969 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Spring Is Here for Motorists

Brooklyn Auto Dealer
Has School for Owners

Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, dealers in Dodge Bros. cars in Brooklyn, have evolved a novel plan for making sure that those who buy cars from them know all about the cars.

They have established a school for owners. A tuition fee large enough to make the school self-supporting is charged. The fact that large classes have already enrolled and are attending regular periods of instruction indicates that the owners are in hearty accord with the Brooklyn dealers' belief that they would derive much more benefit and pleasure from their cars if they knew more about them.

The school is in charge of Prof. Frank A. Burr, a former teacher of engineering in Cornell University and Penn State.

The instruction embraces the operation of the car and the care of parts, and is very thorough.

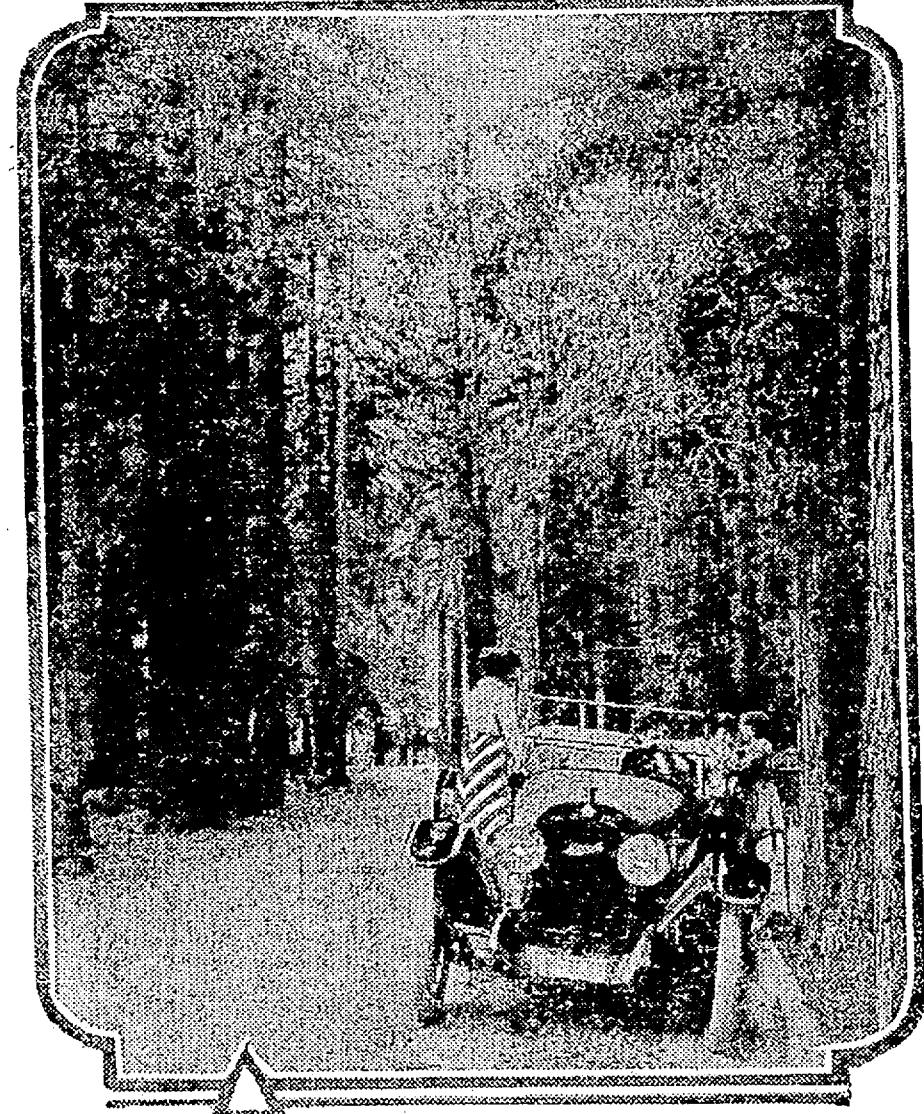
boat for the city.

During the whole day's run there was never a stretch of road that would be considered bad. There were no mud spots of annoying remnants of the winter rains. Marin county has done some splendid work on its roads, making it a delightful spot for touring.

The run was also a good test for the new 1917 Mitchell. The car shows wonderful power, taking all the grades, practically on the high. It is the easiest handled model the Mitchell factory has ever turned out, with more than comfortable riding qualities.

It is a delightful ride. The investigators ran into the Redwood canyon of Larkspur, thence on to Kentfield, taking the westerly side of the railroad track through the delightful and picturesque town of Ross, thence on to San Anselmo, Fairfax over White's Hill, into Camp Taylor, through Tokocoma, into Olema. Olema was reached about the noon hour and the day was so warm and delightful that the car had to be drawn up under the shade of a big live oak tree to get out of the warmth of the springtime midday sun. After luncheon it was decided to run up the shores of Tomales Bay, some six miles or so, to where the road starts inland over toward Point Reyes light-house. From the latter point the route was retraced to San Anselmo and as the day was still young, it was decided to run over to San Rafael and wander in and out amongst the beautiful summer homes of that city.

Leaving San Rafael by the lower road, the route leads back to outer roads, to where the road starts at the foot of outer-grade the route of the morning was taken up again and a half an hour later found the investigators waiting to pull onto the 6:20



A NEW MITCHELL CAR OWNER AND PARTY OF FRIENDS IN THE REDWOOD CANYON AT LARKSPUR.

The touring season is opening up much earlier this year. The reason for this condition is the great improvement in the roads of California. The new state highways have been opened all winter, even during the heavier rains, and motorists could travel with ease and comfort over them.

However, motor car owners have been loathe to leave the state highways, fearing impassable or muddy roads.

Just to see to what extent this condition existed, a fair owner of a 1917 Mitchell car explored through Marin county last Sunday, leaving San Francisco on the 8:30 a. m. boat. Passing through Sausalito, the streets to the limits of that city were boulevarded, in marked contrast to the old state of affairs.

Leaving Sausalito's limits, the road is fair all the way to Corte Madera, a lot of road work being done on this section, in such a way, however, as to make driving easy. In three or four months at the most you will see the road completed and it will be a boulevard all the way from Sausalito to Corte Madera.

From Corte Madera to San An-

EVEREADY STORAGE BATTERY

THE ONLY BATTERY YOU CAN BUY WITH CERTAINTY BECAUSE WITH IT GOES A

Life Guarantee

STARTING TYPE 18 MONTHS—LIGHTING 3 YEARS

Expert Recharging and Repairing of All Makes of Batteries

DISTRIBUTORS AND DEALERS **Borkman & Wagner** AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICIANS

2509 BROADWAY Phone Oakland 4547



It Might Have Been You

—whirled with the skidding car into the disastrous crash

You users of taxi-cabs, look before you ride when streets are wet and slippery. See that the tires are "chained to safety". Take no chances. Make sure that all four tires are equipped with

Weed Anti-Skid Chains

The ONLY Positive Safeguard Against Skidding

All responsible taxi-cab owners and drivers protect their patrons' lives with Weed Chains. Don't risk your life in a car whose owner or driver is so criminally negligent as to omit this positive safeguard against skidding.

SOLD FOR ALL TIRES BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

AMERICAN CHAIN CO. INC., Bridgeport, Connecticut

Sole Manufacturers of Weed Anti-Skid Chains Also Manufacturers of Weed Chain-Jacks, Dobbins Blow-Out Chains, etc.



WHERE MOST WEAR COMES

RIGHT there the MARATHON Concentrated Tread is heaped up high and thick, to ensure extra mileage and protection against punctures, blow-outs and other injuries.

The thickness of this husky tread, and the 100% efficiency of its Angle non-skid design, are possible in MARATHON Tires because they have the bodily stamina to successfully withstand excessive strains.

Angle Non-Skid and Runner Treads

GUARANTEED FOR 5,000 MILES SERVICE

Red and Grey Inner Tubes

WEAVER-ABLES-WELLS CO.

3321 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

Telephone Lakeside 250



90%

90% of the Total output of the Moreland Motor Truck Company Factory is sold for service WEST of the Rocky Mountains.

Contrast this with the fact that 90% of the output of Eastern Motor Truck Factories is sold for service EAST of the Rockies.

Doesn't it stand to reason that any sane manufacturer is going to build his trucks to meet the conditions which dominate in the territory where he sells 90% of his output?

Pacific Coast road extremes, climatic extremes and altitude extremes demand specialized construction in a motor truck.

Which truck are you going to buy, the one that is built for Western Conditions or one that is built for Eastern Conditions?

All Moreland Trucks operate on Distillate instead of Gasoline, effecting a saving of 50% in fuel alone.

3/4 Ton, 1 Ton, 1 1/2 Ton, 2 1/2 Ton, 4 Ton, 5 Ton Chassis

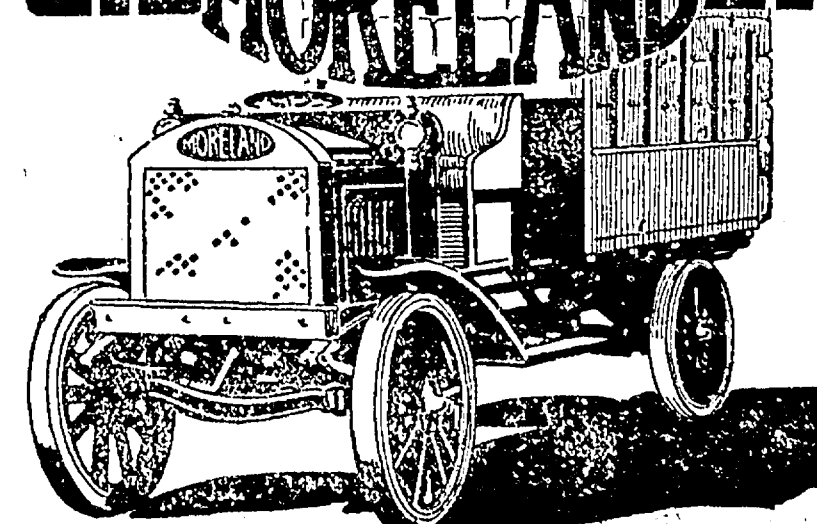
MORELAND MOTOR TRUCK CO.

Oakland Salesroom and Service Station,

2019 Broadway, Phone Lake, 1920.

Fourth and Harrison Sts., San Francisco.

(172)



SPORT PAGE

TO BYGONE DAYS.
"I often dream of other days,"
An ancient fight fan said,
"When fighters all had fighting ways
And fighting blood was red."

BOB FITZSIMMONS IS WITH US THIS WEEK. TWENTY YEARS AGO NEXT FRIDAY BOB BEAT JIM CORBETT

EDITED BY
EXPERT STAFF



AND BOB FITZSIMMONS.
"I often wish that I could see
Old Fitz fight once again,
And memory brings back to me,
A dream of fightin' men."

Chicago Cubs and Their "Prexie" Will Be Oakland Guests This Week



Standard Oil Team to Meet Santa Clara

SANTA CLARA UNIVERSITY, March 10.—The Santa Clara University nine faces the Standard Oil team from San Francisco today in what promises to be an interesting exhibition of the national pastime. The game will be played at the stadium, with the Standard Oil team as the home side. The Santa Clara team is coached by Coach "Pop" Murphy, and the Standard Oil team is coached by Coach "Pop" Murphy.

Golds Give Up Trip to Chicago Meet

Oakland will not be represented in the National A. A. U. basketball championship tournament at Chicago this year. That is the official information given out by local basketball authorities. The Oakland Golds, third-place holders last season, will not invade the Windy City circle this season. Lack of funds is given as the cause for the abandoning of the trip.

CHICAGO CUBS TO OPEN WITH OAKS WEDNESDAY

National League Aspirants Scheduled to Play 13 Games; One for the Providence Hospital

Manager Fred Mitchell and his National League pennant hopes will be with us this week. The Chicago Cubs, team number one, which has been consistently wallowing on Coast League rivals of the southland, will open their bay city series against Del Howard's Oaks on Wednesday afternoon. Twenty Cubs and as many guests will divide their time between San Francisco and Oakland between the 14th and 25th inclusive. An even dozen games will be played for blood and an extra one for charity and by the time the Cubs leave Oakland mole they will be pretty well seasoned for the long journey home and be keyed up for the opening with Pittsburgh in Chicago on April 11.

Manager Mitchell will bring twenty players here. They are divided as follows with the probable batting order as named: Flack rf., Mann or Wolter lf., Yerkes or Doyle, 2b., Cy Williams cf., Saier 1b., Deal 3b., Wolfe or Workman ss., Elliott or Wilson c., Douglas, Vaughn, Hendrix, Prendergast, Perry, Carter, Demaree and Packard, pitchers.

Some changes may be made in the order in which they will go to the post but the stars will be seen in action at all times. Respecting the Coast League rule the second team, or No. 2 as it is called, will not be seen here at any time but will be filling in dates not far distant and whenever First Lieutenant Sheekhard recommends one of the second bunch having sufficient talent to join the big squad a shift will be made.

HERE'S AN INTRODUCTION. The Cubs have not been seen in these parts for many years and in the batting order will be recognized the names of some of the best athletes in the big league. Most of them need an introduction.

leg will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes. In the event Larry finds the weak leg will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was formerly with the Boston Americans and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him shortly after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds at Tampa, Fla., and he was sent to Atlanta, but played so brilliantly he was recalled last fall.

Williams is no doubt prove a great attraction in the games both here and in San Francisco. He is a sensational fielder and one of the hardest hitters the game has ever known from a long drive standpoint. He is dangerous at all times, no matter how large the lot. He is a giant in stature, standing 6 feet 2 inches and weighing 180 pounds. He bats and throws left handed.

SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK. Vic Saier, who last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play quite up to expectations but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

SASIN AND OLD BROOM GOOD ON TIJUANA TRACK

Clarence Buxton Closes Stake Season at Southern Track With Stake Win.

SAN DIEGO, March 10.—Clarence Buxton closed the stake season at Tijuana with another victory, this time scoring with Old Broom in the Coronado selling stakes, worth \$1000, and a long wait before his horse finally got good, but once in his stride he swept all the recent stakes and landed with his horses, Old Broom and Sasin.

Right now they form a formidable pair. It is probable that they never were so good as right now and could trim many of America's finest horses. Old Broom had all the luck and the Coronado stakes but he easily overcame the odds to fairly gallop home in front.

In contrast to Buxton's horses, there are several Kentuckians that have failed to register a bracket with star performers. Dervish, Coming Tower and Fulfill have yet to win, even Buxton will admit that these same horses could give him weight in the east and beat him home. But that is the way with horses. When they are good they are extremely so and when they are bad they are worse than that.

The possibility of a further extension of the present two weeks looks unfavorable. The game is in a healthy state right now and President Coffroth will accede to the wishes of the horse men and allow it to run further should the sport continue to attract at its present rate.

Lieutenant Sawyer, the mountain horse that has been resurrected for the present meeting, has been something of a sensation. He was unloaded here without so much as a "tumble" and since then has been responsible for considerable cheering to the ring each of the times that he has rolled down in front. Lieutenant Sawyer was meant for a good race horse until he broke down at Jintex several winters ago. He was bred by the well known Kentuckians, J. O. and G. H. Keene, and after he had broken down was taken to the bushes in Idaho where he raced until coming here. Lieutenant Sawyer has won three races here within a short space of time.

Carroll Shilling, once regarded as the greatest saddle artist in America, is still hopeful of reinstatement to the turf. Shilling owns Coming Tower and several other good horses and has never stopped riding. Despite the fact that he has grown some Carroll still believes he can make a reasonable weight to ride in the handicaps at least. His brother, Hughie, was a promising apprentice but has fallen off from the form that made him appear as a coming rider. Rufus, another brother, rode here last summer, but has gotten heavy and spends most of his time now galloping horses. He will endeavor to make a comeback this summer in Canada.

The filly Gladola and Minnow, imported from England by Millionaire Geo. W. Wingfield of Reno, N.-ada, may be retired to the Nevada Sio. Farm after the present meeting. Wingfield realizes the bad racing investment of a mare and inasmuch as Gladola and Minnow represent the most royal blood lines they should prove great brood mares. Glad-

Cubs and Oaks Will Benefit Hospital

That the benefit game between the Oaks and Chicago Cubs on Monday, the 10th, will be a financial boost for the Providence Hospital Fund is assured. Already more than half the boxes in the Oakland park have been sold, and tickets are going fast. The following organizations and men have engaged boxes: Oakland Lodge, Elks, two; Berkeley Lodge of Elks, two; Oakland Knights of Columbus, two; Ladies of Providence Auxiliary, one; J. Sherman McDowell of Alameda, one; J. Cal Bowler, one; J. J. Donovan, one; Oakland Moose, two.

ON THE ALLEYS

Bing Kelton beat the high single game of 245 pins, Wednesday night, with 253 pins. Red Lydell, bowler of fame on the Auditorium alleys, has joined the Salt Lake Brees as a pitcher at the Porterville training camp. Red's wing should be in great shape for the start of the season as he has been putting in some preliminary training on the alleys. Levy of the Richmond alleys was in town long enough one day last week to hang up a 191 score in duck pins. Jerry Girard packed away another medal and some more prize money again this year in the P. C. A. tournament just over at San Jose. He came through with 1818 pins in the all events—560, 677, 581, respectively. Frank Kaufman is training his ball for a large hook. He says that before he got to hand it to Harry. He usually gets two pins when he needs them. Hoffman now has new pin spotters on his two tournament alleys. Hamm of the Auditoriums, in the class B league, looks to be one of the most promising bowlers turned out in the minor league this season. The Chevrolet are still leading in the class A tournament, a couple of games ahead of the Tribune team. The Tribunes have only three more series to go and two of them are with the Chevrolets. With a series on each team's home alley, the records now hung up are sure to be in danger. Moore of the Y. M. C. A. team has had to have a special board installed for his 200 scores on the "X" alleys. Parker says that he would like to take Dr. Dunn on for a six day tournament. If Jake Christensen can get a firm toe hold on the foul line his gutter ball works to perfection. He says that he only uses it when he plays safe from a split. The game between the Tribunes and Y. M. C. A. teams scheduled for Friday night were postponed until tomorrow night. RICHMOND NOTES. The W. S. Pierce, east bay individual gold medal elimination tournament starts next Monday night with about eighty entries. Many of the best bowlers of Oakland have entered. The Richmond duck pin bowlers change any five men teams around the bay for a home and home match. The rag time two-men duck pin tournament is going like a house afire. Page and Pauly 265, Duncan and Pace, 257, Cooper and Pauly 242 and O'Brien and Moss 223. Page and Moss are tied for high score with 142. Ed Lambrecht the big southpaw bowler,

FANS GET GLIMPSE OF OAKS TODAY

Excursion to Boyes Springs Attracts Local and Trans-bay Enthusiasts. The excursion to the Oaks' training camp today via the Southern Pacific otherwise known as the Pete Herman, the new bantamweight champion, is off to the training camp in the defense of his acquired title. He is one of the boys to whom the newspaper writers point with pride as a youth who isn't assuming, wants to fight and is otherwise an ideal champion. Whether he'll be able to live a life of fame without getting the swelled head and a consequent reputation for using dollars as a bed is something to be decided in the spring of old man Time. Right now he has it. It is to be hoped he sticks by it. Pete began this life as a bookbinder. Being a native of Italy, he has nothing on several thousand of his countrymen who are shaking their way to fame in the land of the free and the home of the brave. There was a bad though hold character in New Orleans, where Pete gathered up a few dollars and came around after about once a week and make a collection of nickels and dimes off the bookbinders. They all paid up like little men—Pete included. One day Pete decided he wanted all the money he made for his very own, and he laid for the youth who came around after the dimes. He refused to shut out, with one on the chin and nearly pulverized him. When Pete came to be brushed his nickel collection was sent to a hospital. From that time on Pete and his nickels and dimes and a fighting reputation. The latter was so good he decided to put it to use, which he did with such success that he has towered over the others in his class to the extent that he now is champion. Herman is just 21. He has been fighting six years. He stands 5 feet 2 inches and weighs 115 pounds. He is coming to day-off in the future—Pete is going to lay a name at Pittsburgh while sliding into the plate and in the spring training has been favoring the injured leg. He believes, however, that he will eventually round into good shape and that the weak

HERMAN WILL BE POPULAR CHAMP

Kid Williams' Successor Is Unassuming Chap and Will Fight. NEW YORK, March 10.—Peter Galatto, otherwise known as Pete Herman, the new bantamweight champion, is off to the training camp in the defense of his acquired title. He is one of the boys to whom the newspaper writers point with pride as a youth who isn't assuming, wants to fight and is otherwise an ideal champion. Whether he'll be able to live a life of fame without getting the swelled head and a consequent reputation for using dollars as a bed is something to be decided in the spring of old man Time. Right now he has it. It is to be hoped he sticks by it. Pete began this life as a bookbinder. Being a native of Italy, he has nothing on several thousand of his countrymen who are shaking their way to fame in the land of the free and the home of the brave. There was a bad though hold character in New Orleans, where Pete gathered up a few dollars and came around after about once a week and make a collection of nickels and dimes off the bookbinders. They all paid up like little men—Pete included. One day Pete decided he wanted all the money he made for his very own, and he laid for the youth who came around after the dimes. He refused to shut out, with one on the chin and nearly pulverized him. When Pete came to be brushed his nickel collection was sent to a hospital. From that time on Pete and his nickels and dimes and a fighting reputation. The latter was so good he decided to put it to use, which he did with such success that he has towered over the others in his class to the extent that he now is champion. Herman is just 21. He has been fighting six years. He stands 5 feet 2 inches and weighs 115 pounds. He is coming to day-off in the future—Pete is going to lay a name at Pittsburgh while sliding into the plate and in the spring training has been favoring the injured leg. He believes, however, that he will eventually round into good shape and that the weak

MGR. FRED MITCHELL.

predict that he will have one of his great seasons. Vic is a left handed hitter and a right handed thrower. He stands almost 6 feet tall and weighs 155 pounds. DEAL EXPERIENCED. Charles Deal was secured by draft from Kansas City. He has been through the thickest of the fight, having figured prominently in the world's series, with the Boston Braves a few years ago. He is a third baseman and jumped from the Braves to the St. Louis Peds. He was sent to Kansas City after recovering from a long spell of typhoid fever. He was slow regaining his health but finally came with a rush and his work, Fred Mitchell, was given the reins by President Weeghman. Flack was a bright light in the outlay organization and in every department of the game and one of the most sensational outfielders in the National League. There is hardly a man in either of the major leagues who can take Mann's measure in the sprints at the present time. He is a powerful batter, brilliant fielder and full of pep, putting life in the game at all times. LARRY DOYLE—EX-GIANT. Larry Doyle has long been a bright figure in the National League as a member of the New York Giants. He was traded to the Cubs last fall along with Hunter and Jacobson for Henry Zimmerman. Doyle was unfortunate to break a leg in a game at Pittsburgh while sliding into the plate and in the spring training has been favoring the injured leg. He believes, however, that he will eventually round into good shape and that the weak

Idora Swimmers to Open Season Soon

Sanction has been granted to the Idora Park Swimming Club to hold a set of swimming races at Idora Park April 1. This will be the opening event of the season in the local tank, which was the scene of many aquatic struggles last year. This year the Idora Park Swimming Club has been granted the sanction for the P. A. water polo championship. This is the first time water polo has ever been sanctioned as a championship event on the Pacific coast. Idora tank will also be the scene of the Pacific coast swimming and diving championships. The ladies' races in this will bring together Frances Cowells, the San Francisco mermaid, holder of many state and American records, and Dorothy Burns of Los Angeles, who has just made a name for herself in Honolulu, breaking a couple of Hawaiian records and winning everything in sight. The night's Hawaiian team, undoubtedly the greatest congregation of swimmers in the world, may also be seen in this event. The events to be held April 1 are the 100 yards back-stroke. Gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded.

O'Meara Believes Fed League Still Exists

Molly O'Meara, Brooklyn shortstopper, may not be a member of the Oakland club after all, according to word from Manager Del Howard of the local club. O'Meara drew a fancy salary from Harry Ebbels last season and he believes it ought not be cut down, even if he is playing in less fancy society. Consequently, he has asked the Oak management for a salary that is far and above the verge stipend received by P. C. L. diamond artists. The Oaks are determined not to pay him the sum he wants, even though they are in dire need of a shifty shortstopper, while O'Meara is just as stubborn. So there is a deadlock. However, the Oaks have Jack Sheehan for shortstop duty with Bobby Colvin also on hand. Both are showing extraordinary form and "pepper" in their spring training work.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Largest and most famous
of all the Diamond Brand
Pills, sold by all druggists.
Take one each day after
dinner. It is the only
Diamond Brand Pill, for
it is the only one that
is sold by all druggists
everywhere.

BUY A HOME FIRST!

'BUY A HOME FIRST' MOVE GROWS FAST

Other Cities Take Up Work as Started in Oakland by The Tribune; Particulars Asked From Realty Board on Work

"Buy a Home First" movement begun by the Oakland TRIBUNE but two weeks ago is already being taken up as a nation-wide movement by the National Association of Real Estate Boards and the secretary of the Oakland board has been asked to forward full particulars for the guidance of local realty organizations, chambers of commerce and kindred bodies throughout the United States.

Because the home ownership thought which underlies the movement harks down to the very fundamentals of civilization the safety and welfare of the society of today, it is enlisted the interest and active support of men and women of every walk in life and because the establishment of new homes creates activity in every line of business the Buy a Home First movement is interesting the business organizations throughout the country.

"Send us full particulars of the Buy a Home First movement launched in your city by the Oakland TRIBUNE," a dozen cities are clamoring for the information. It looks to me like a most popular national thrift movement and one which will benefit every citizen but this great nation," says Thomas S. Ingersoll, executive secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Letter received yesterday by the Oakland Real Estate Board.

"Copies of your Oakland TRIBUNE'S Sunday edition announcing the Buy a Home First campaign in Oakland have been read in St. Louis, Kansas, Missouri, Cleveland, Buffalo, Louisville, Seattle, Denver, Boston and other cities which I have heard from in the last few days and I am sure some mention was made of the National Association I am being deluged with queries for advice and information on the subject.

"Of course, I know that Oakland's remarkable industrial development is bringing to your city a demand for new homes that does not exist elsewhere in the country and other cities are not so fortunate. By such a movement to the same extent that Oakland is doing it is a thing that means so much more than business and finance that it must become a movement of importance everywhere.

"Some similar campaign was handled in one or two other localities some time ago but never on such a comprehensive scale as that in Oakland, never on such a basis as to make it a movement with all elements of the community entering into it as in Oakland, never on such a broad foundation of social and civic welfare as to make it a movement of the city officials, civic and social and commercial organizations and bring the clergy and the shipyard, the railroad, the shipyard, the carpenters and the chamber of commerce working shoulder to shoulder for a central purpose.

"Give me all the information obtainable on the subject so that I may advise other cities how to launch such a movement and so that I may lay the program properly before the forthcoming convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. This movement is a matter of national importance and must be given proper attention by the national organization."

Will Take Movies of California East

Col. W. L. White of the R. N. Burgess Company left for the east last evening for an extended trip. Col. White took with him several reels of "movie" films of northern California scenes, most of which were taken in the Contra Costa county. One of the reels represents a trip from San Francisco, through Oakland and to the top of Mount Diablo. The start is made on the Oakland ferry, showing the city, the bay, the bridge, the hills, the Contra Costa hills, along the "Tunnel" road, to Walnut Creek, Danville and then over the wonderful Mount Diablo boulevard and to the top of the mountain.

Col. White is a believer in the use of "movie" films for advertising a community and he will deliver several lectures upon the East Bay District and the Mount Diablo country.

Buy a Home First Luncheon Tuesday

The second "Buy a Home First" luncheon of the Oakland Real Estate Board has been set for Tuesday next at noon time at the Saddle Rock Cafe. It was announced that the next luncheon would be on Friday, but the date has been changed. The luncheon will be held at the Real Estate Board building, not the slightest superstition about them.

The Real Estate Board extends an invitation to everybody who is interested in this movement, whether members of the Real Estate Board or not, and the invitation goes to builders, furnishers and all lines that are directly benefited by the "Buy a Home First" movement.

NEW HOME IN ROCKRIDGE

R. B. Fagool, one of the Fagool brothers of automobile fame who made both name and fortune in operating the little automobile trams at the San Francisco Exposition, has had plans completed for a \$15,000 residence on Alpine terrace in Rockridge Park. The new home will be of English type, with twelve rooms and a bath room in the attic. It will be one of the finest residences in the extensive Rockridge district, and work will be commenced at once. The plans were prepared by J. Hudson Thomas of Berkeley.

BEAUTIFUL HOME SOLD

The beautiful Mary E. Potter home at 200 Park View terrace has been sold to H. S. Patton of Berkeley, who will take up his residence there at once.

WOMAN SUCCESSFUL RESIDENCE DESIGNER CONSTRUCTS BEAUTIFUL OAKLAND HOMES



Home building, a profession for women.

Not merely the building of houses, but the building of homes.

A profession in which women can more readily succeed than men. There are not many such professions, perhaps, but there is one woman in Oakland who has proven by her own enterprise that a woman is better qualified as a builder of homes than any man and this example and exponent of home building as a profession for women is Mrs. F. W. Shores of 630 Walla Vista avenue.

"A man may design and build a house, or a house which he fondly and hopefully believes will become a home. It may sometime become a home or it may always remain merely a house," says Mrs. Shores. But a home is more than just four walls and when a woman designs and builds a home it is sure to be a home when it is finished for into it she builds those delicate refinements and feminine attributes which must necessarily distinguish a home from a building which is merely a house.

"A home is to a man a place apart from his business and seldom has his attractive as to details, while the home is to the woman the scene of her business and her daily life. It is the woman who occupies the house and makes of it a home. It is evident, therefore, that a woman should be better qualified to say what must go into a house to make it a home, that she should know better than any man, however competent he may be, as to the details of the interior arrangements and furnishings, the furnishings and the decorations.

"As a profession for women to engage in, for which they have a natural talent and in which they may have an inherent advantage over men competitors, I have found home building as a profitable art rather than a commercial enterprise a success.

BUILT MANY HOMES

Mrs. Shores has designed, built, furnished and sold six residences which are classed among the most artistic and most attractive homes in Oakland and the commercial proof of her conviction that the woman built home is of superior attractiveness to the man built home lies in the fact that the homes she has built have been promptly and enthusiastically taken over by the people, sometimes long before they were completed, while other residences, man built houses, in the same block, equally costly and intended to be equally attractive, have continued to carry "For Sale" signs.

"I think that the secret of my success as a builder of homes, and I would say as a designer of homes, is that I am a woman who might enter upon home building as a profession, is that I look upon my work as an art and not as a money making enterprise," says Mrs. Shores. "I keep my efforts as far removed from commercialism as possible. I do not attempt to balance the cost of materials with the price which may be secured for the finished building. I plan and build and finish a home in the most artistic and attractive way I can evolve and I have always found my work appreciated."

None of the residences she has built have been constructed primarily as financial investments. Each has been designed and built, and some have even been furnished throughout, as a home which she might keep for her own and each time she has completed one she has been induced to sell only to begin at once the erection of another.

DRAFTED INTO WORK

Although a descendant of architects and builders and the sister of Victor Hodgins of Boston, noted designer of cathedrals, Mrs. Shores declares she had never intended to engage in home building as a profession but has drifted into it through a succession of instances wherein home-seekers have induced her to part with the home she was building and forced her to begin again, until now she has come to recognize her work as an art and a profession and has discovered that it is a field of endeavor pleasant and remunerative and one in which a woman may engage to advantage and profit.

The homes she has built have been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects and artists. Pictures of several of them have been published and one of them is shown on this page. Among them are the following:

The residence of A. W. McLinnott on Florida avenue in Crocker Highlands, one of the show places of Piedmont.

The residence of Dr. A. F. Merriman at Ashmont and Portal avenues, one of the most tastefully appointed homes of the city.

The newly completed home of John P. Clark on Ashmont avenue which has recently been elaborately furnished.

The residence of Arthur McNamara, 676 Valle Vista avenue, and the residence of Albert E. Wilkinson, 801 Lerida avenue, both homes typical of the artistic design and attractive appointments which Mrs. Shores has built into all of her productions.

STREET INFLUENCES

"The contour of the hills and the arrangement of streets which are characteristic of the residence districts of Oakland and Piedmont and our east bay community provides a natural opportunity for the building of beautiful homes which no other city in the country enjoys," is the opinion of Mrs. Shores.

"I have visited many of our larger cities, cities which boast of their handsome residence districts, but nowhere else have I found so high a degree of art and appreciation of the beautiful in home architecture as in the Bay Area, as here and nowhere else is there so great an opportunity for the establishment of large areas of advantageously located residences and of such handsome types, as here."

MARKET SECTION IS ESTABLISHED

The wholesale and market section of Oakland is being firmly established in the district south of Seventh street and east of Broadway, and announcement is made this week of one important sale and of the erection of three modern buildings for the housing of wholesale produce dealers in this neighborhood.

The sale is of the southeast corner of Franklin and Fifth streets, 75x100, from Mrs. Elizabeth M. Chambers to Charles M. Wiggin. The transfer was made by George W. Austin, and involved more than \$100,000.

While contracts are being let for the erection of a market-house building on this property, contracts are also being let for a similar structure to be erected on the south half of this same block, the southeast corner of Fourth and Franklin streets, 100x75 feet, property owned by Dr. W. F. Schwaner.

A similar improvement and for a similar purpose is to be erected on the northwest corner of Fifth and Franklin streets, 100x75 feet, the property owned by Irving C. Lewis and plans are now being drawn for the erection of a house on the north half of this block at the southwest corner of Franklin and Sixth streets.

This sale and these improvements mark the extension of a rapidly growing wholesale produce business established but a few months ago in the vicinity of Franklin and Second streets by the Oakland Produce Exchange and already outgrowing the quarters originally established for it.

"These transactions," said George W. Austin, who completed the sale in question, mark the settling of the wholesale district of Oakland. There has been remarkable development in the wholesale and market section of Oakland since the Produce Exchange moved on lower Franklin street, and the building of up-to-date market buildings is making a high-class section out of what was formerly covered by old shacks. This going to be a splendid and modern wholesale district."

An effort was recently made to induce the City Council to restrict the operation of wholesale produce business to a district south of Fourth street and east of Broadway.



MRS. F. W. SHORES, WHO BELIEVES THAT A MAN CAN DESIGN A "HOUSE" BUT A WOMAN CAN DESIGN A "HOME," AND ONE OF THE "HOMES" SHE HAS BUILT.

"BUY A HOME" MOVE IN SOUTH

Los Angeles Follows the Lead of Oakland in "Home Town" Campaign.

The "Buy a Home First" movement started by The Oakland TRIBUNE is to be discussed by the district meeting of the State Realty Federation, which has been called for March 17 in Los Angeles.

The southern part of the state is afraid that Oakland has "put one over on them."

The TRIBUNE has started the biggest home buying, city building and community construction movement that has ever been started in the United States.

The people of the entire east bay section have approved it.

Not only have the real estate operators, who are most directly interested, taken the matter up, but the entire community has given the movement its approval.

The Ministerial Union approves a "home town."

"Those who are interested in government, whether in the larger sense or as officeholders, approve a "home town."

The corporations and industries approve a "home town" because they want home-owning employees.

The merchants and material men approve a "home town" because it means better trade.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more thrift, greater industry and a cleaner city.

The public approval of the "Buy a Home First" movement is shown in the fact that at all in one's own home easily pass where blame for the way one lives can be placed on the landlord. Soon, unless you are a very unusual character, you begin to treat house and grounds as your own and by so much to postpone high living standards or to encourage shiftlessness.

Home-First" movement has been so great and so instant that the fame thereof has spread abroad. It has gone to the headquarters of the National Real Estate Board and it has gone to Minneapolis, the city that coined the word "Realtor."

MOVE SPREADS.

But it has also spread to Southern California, the section that thought that they had a monopoly upon all that was new and original in community building and public advertisement.

And Southern California became afraid that they had let something get by them, and so W. L. Atkinson, president of the State Realty Federation, has called a meeting to be held in Los Angeles on Saturday next, the 17th of March, for the purpose of discussing the "Buy a Home First" movement.

Pics of The TRIBUNE'S "Buy a Home First" page have been sent to the Southern California conference for their inspection, together with an outline of the plans of The TRIBUNE and what is in prospect during the coming weeks of the campaign.

Secretary R. Porter Giles of the Oakland Real Estate Board has also supplemented this with details that have been worked out by his organization, together with a general review of the situation as Oakland sees it and as the Oakland Real Estate Board sees it.

The Oakland people and the Oakland TRIBUNE are not selfish, and if they can help any other city build up a community of home owners and home builders they are willing to do so and are willing to give the benefit of their advice and experience to Southern California or the National Real Estate Board or the "Realtors" of Minneapolis.

If these communities can build a city that can beat the record of Oakland, where 64 per cent of the resident families own their own homes, it will be a good thing for the nation and the people of Oakland and the Oakland TRIBUNE will be glad that it has been done.

Cash Prize for Professionals Offered for Photos

Cash prize of \$20, \$10 and \$5 in gold are also offered by The TRIBUNE for the most beautiful pictures of Oakland homes submitted by professional photographers. No amateur photographers will be eligible to this competition and no professionals will be permitted to compete for the prizes offered to amateurs. The same rules will govern the competition for professional photographers as govern that for amateurs. These rules are printed elsewhere on this page.

These pictures will also be shown at the public exhibition of pictures of Oakland homes, which is to be held at the close of the competition.

PHOTOGRAPHS ARE MANY IN BIG CONTEST

Many Amateurs File Their Views in Tribune Affair; Sunshine Will Mean More, as the Picture-Takers Enter Field

That the amateur photographers of Oakland are wide awake to the beauties of Oakland homes is evidenced by the first arrivals of the pictures they are submitting to The TRIBUNE'S camera contest is connected with the "Buy a Home First" movement. Although the announcement was made but last Sunday, the week has brought forth a handsome collection of pictures and, as the weather grows more settled and the sky more dependable for picture taking, there will be pictures submitted in increasing numbers each week.

The judges will keep in mind a competition is given for this feature of the Buy a Home First movement. Any amateur photographer with any kind of a camera but with an appreciation of a beautiful home has an equal chance with every other for the ten best pictures which are to receive honorable mention.

What the judges will keep in mind in awarding the prizes will be the most beautiful picture of an Oakland home and it may be a picture of a humble cottage or bungalow and not necessarily an elaborate or beautiful residence. There are subjects aplenty in Oakland and Piedmont to interest the photographers and to bring forth a collection of pictures of beautiful homes of which the city in the world could be justly proud.

For the guidance of competitors in this contest, the following rules are given:

- 1.—Competition open to any amateur photographer of Oakland or Piedmont.
- 2.—Exhibits must be pictures of Oakland homes and for the purpose of the competition, Piedmont is to be considered a part of Oakland.
- 3.—In case of a tie between two equally beautiful pictures the one first submitted will be given preference.
- 4.—Pictures may be of any size, but must be sharp and clear enough to show enlargement and reproduction in print.
- 5.—Pictures must be printed in black and white and on glossy finished paper.
- 6.—Pictures must be submitted flat and unmounted.
- 7.—If the picture is of less than 20 square inches it must be accompanied by the negative so that it may be enlarged to the size of the contest.
- 8.—No distinguishing mark of any kind should be on the picture, but it should be accompanied by the street number address of the home it shows and its occupant or owner, and should also be accompanied by a signed envelope containing the name and address of the exhibitor.
- 9.—No contestant will be awarded more than one prize.
- 10.—The TRIBUNE reserves the right to publish any or all pictures entered in the competition.
- 11.—At the close of the competition awards will be made by a committee of the judges, residents of Oakland, appointed by the California Camera Club.
- 12.—All of the pictures will be shown at a public exhibition with each bearing the name of the exhibitor and the name and address of the person whose home is shown.

As fast as the pictures are brought in to The TRIBUNE Camera Contest Department they are numbered to correspond to the accompanying envelope and dated so that they may later be certified by the judges and the managers of the public exhibition.

AUSTIN INVESTIGATES RICE

George Austin, who started the slogan "Buy something in Oakland" a number of years ago, has been investigating the rice lands of the upper Sacramento valley. Austin still believes in buying something in Oakland, but he is also figuring on a big stock in the rice section.

These rice lands cannot hope to find in the rented house.

If it were possible to follow out the complete history of families who own their own homes, and compare them with the experience of renters and their children, it would not be open to question that the children of the home owners began with a positive advantage over the others. For one thing, the children of owners start with capital back of them; not much, perhaps, but frequently enough to insure the completion of education. In addition, however, they bring to their work a habit of more consistent thought, training and planning ahead and true ideals of what is really worth striving to attain.

HOME OWNER KEEPER OF TRADITIONS

Father Tells Advantages of Buying House He Can Call His Own; Better for His Children, He Tells the Readers

BY A FATHER WHO TRIED.

The greatest benefit that home-owning confers is that it makes for family stability, and enables the establishment of a real family tradition without the interference of outsiders. The vast majority of those who rent in cities move on an average of every two years.

At every move the renter, aside from the damage to household belongings and the waste of confusion and labor in getting resettled, leaves in the old home many precious memories. Family traditions are not easily transplanted and what they grow to be in a specific house and garden and refuge somehow to take root every year or two in a new place.

The making and holding of steadfast traditions yields one of our most important assets. If you follow to possess social assets to any marked degree they must start early to make their friends. They must grow up in daily association with the same people. The mover is forever changing his children's associates in school, church and neighborhood. Similarly, real neighbors are not quickly or easily replaced. Relations must be tried to yield the confidence and respect essential to true neighborliness. This feeling grows out of joint interests, working shoulder to shoulder in civic associations or movements and community interest in neighborhood and town.

The mover rarely takes any real interest in such matters, because their benefits will not be permanent.

To have the basis for constant change become a family characteristic is undesirable. In a rented house one is not inclined to make important improvements, no matter how much needed—to provide a workshop or to encourage children to build playhouses or to make real efforts to fit up their rooms.

EXCUSES NO AVAILABLE

Excuses which are not at all in one's own home easily pass where blame for the way one lives can be placed on the landlord. Soon, unless you are a very unusual character, you begin to treat house and grounds as your own and by so much to postpone high living standards or to encourage shiftlessness.

The unsettled life of the renter and the common sense of a rented household belongings, for which he is responsible; as well as in the shell of the house, for which he blames the landlord. As a general proposition the renter's house is the property of the landlord and the renter's share is a small material, color or period.

Finally, home ownership has a direct bearing on the efficiency of wage-earners and all other members of the family, and so is financially important.

AID TO EFFICIENCY.

The same elements which make for or decrease the efficiency of her husband and her own life are the same elements which make for the success of her special functions, and the more so because her work must be done with the facilities that the actual home provides. The husband insists on having his office or factory equipped with all time and labor-saving devices and all appliances which make for exactness. In her own home the wife in time can surround herself with many working appliances which have to be permanently installed.

The rules are simple and the prizes are big.

The TRIBUNE will pay \$25 in gold for the best essay; \$15 in gold for the second best essay and \$10 for the third. There will then be honorable mention for ten which the judges deem worthy of commendation.

The essays are that the essay must not be less than 200 nor more than 400 words long, must be plainly written (type writer to be given the preference) on one side of the paper. Essays entered for contest must be filed at The TRIBUNE main office at Eighth and Franklin streets, addressed to "Buy a Home" Contest Editor. The essay to be plainly marked.

The rules and judges will be announced later, together with the date of closing of the contest.

Get your essays in FIRST, because the first will have the preference in the judging.

Do you know what that \$25 prize means for a 300-word essay? It means more than 8 cents a word. There is a bigger prize than is paid most authors for literary contributions.

The TRIBUNE leaves the choice of handling entirely to the contestant, but in judging the essays account will be taken of the reasons why a home should be bought and the arguments made for buying it "First" rather than the "flowery" quality of the language used.

Get Your Essays in—First.

"BUY A HOME" ESSAYS BY STUDENTS TO WIN PRIZES

NEW 99-YEAR LEASE IS MADE

Important Property Is Involved in New Berkeley Deal.

Another 99-year lease has been concluded, this time in Berkeley and in connection with ultimate construction of the proposed superb main entrance of the University of California. The property involved is on the northwest corner of University avenue and Oxford street, and is at present unimproved. The property belongs to Henry Meyer, who recently made two 99-year leases in the neighborhood of the railroad yards of the Southern Pacific Company at Kirlinham street, Oakland, and the lease was taken over by J. A. Coulter. The property is valued at \$20,000 and the total price to be paid will be \$124,950, during the life of the lease.

But the importance of this transaction is not as great as the plans of the University of California for its main entrance, which will be on Oxford street from Center street to University avenue, a distance of two blocks. This point, under the Hearst plans, will be the main approach and will be decorated with a wonderful entrance, with arches and colonades.

In order that this splendid entrance should not be obscured by the construction of apartment houses and business blocks, the University has purchased the blocks on the west side of Oxford street from Center street to University avenue and 50 feet deep. This strip will

Three New Arrests Made Realtors' Campaign Busy

With three persons under arrest charged with felony as the result of complaints filed with the Oakland Real Estate Board by persons who declare they have been victimized in real estate transactions and with other arrests and prosecutions in prospect to result from investigations of other complaints now under consideration, the realtors of the city are congratulating themselves that the real estate business of this community will soon be free from the taint of dishonesty.

In the crusade which the Board is making to purge the community of alleged "realty dealers" whose methods are questionable or actually criminal, the realtors are asked the support and co-operation of all honorable realty men whether board members or not and of all the attorneys and bankers of the city, of all persons, in fact, who may be in the confidence of persons purchasing or selling property or intending to do so.

M. G. Mann, Chester W. Blabon and Hite L. Grove have been arrested and felony charges are pending. Mann and Blabon are technically charged with the theft of a deed to property of James Holmes, who alleges that he was hoodwinked into signing away his property, that as part payment for it he was given a deed of trust against it which he was told was a first incumbrance, that the property was promptly mortgaged for as large a sum as was obtainable, rendering his deed of trust practically valueless.

The Real Estate Board is in receipt of complaints of several other persons who declare they have been defrauded in the same manner by these men. All of the facts involved in these cases and in others now being investigated are in the hands of the district attorney's office.

It is parker and will leave open space enough to prevent the obstruction of the view of the architectural beauties of the main entrance.

This lesson was taught the Regents of the University by their experience at the Sather Gate entrance at the terminus of Telegraph avenue. This entrance is now obscured by tall buildings or small shacks, and the beauty of the Sather Gate is marred by the encroachments of commercialism and trade. In order to prevent a repetition of this in front of the main entrance on Oxford street the property facing this main entrance has been purchased by the Regents and will be kept free of buildings.

REMODELING OFFICES. More than \$1000 is being expended by the Mutual Realty Company in the remodeling of their offices at 1437 Broadway. They are getting ready for a great volume of business during the year and predict that 1917 will be the wonder year for Oakland.

Grove is charged with defrauding W. H. McCown, who alleges that he engaged Grove as his broker to sell a property and that the latter obtained possession of it and sold it and has never given him anything in payment for it although his promises have extended over many months. The Real Estate Board is also in possession of other complaints against Grove.

The campaign launched by the local organization of realtors for the elimination from Oakland of "sharks" and "shysters" is being taken up as a national movement and is to be pressed by all of the realtor organizations affiliated with the National Association of Real Estate Boards. One of its manifestations is the introduction in the legislatures of several states of real estate brokers' license bills.

Such an act, fathered by the California State Realty Federation, is now before the State Legislature and, since it has the endorsement and support of practically all of the local realty boards of the state and all of the prominent and established brokerage houses, it is expected that it will become a law.

This measure makes it necessary that every real estate broker of the state procure a license from a state board appointed for the purpose of regulating realty dealers and their activities and methods. No broker or agent who is known to be untrustworthy or to practice methods that tend to bring discredit upon the realty business will be able to obtain a license and cannot, therefore, continue in business.

Members of the Oakland Real Estate Board have been active in assisting in drafting the measure and in securing the support of their board of directors, Fred E. Reed, secretary of the State Realty Federation, to Sacramento to assist in furthering the passage of the law.

HOTEL TO GIVE HOME TO GIRLS IN NEW YORK

Big Apartment Structure Provided for in Webster Will

NEW YORK, March 10.—The erection of an apartment hotel in the heart of New York's shopping district where unmarried working women may rent rooms for \$4 a week were announced today. The structure will be twelve stories and will contain 400 rooms.

Provision for the hotel was made in the will of Charles Bertram Webster, for many years head of a department store in this city, who set apart \$1,325,637 for that purpose.

All the directors of the hotel believe that marriage is the ultimate goal of all single women and it is their intention "to give all young women who live in this hotel an opportunity to be courted."

Judge Sentences Four to State Penitentiaries

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—In Tim's inability to resist a Thanksgiving turkey which hung just inside the grating of a Mission district market last November, has cost him just one year of his liberty. Superior Judge Griffin today sentenced him to twelve months in San Quentin penitentiary.

In Superior Judge Dunne's court, Michael Bonaparte, who was convicted of assaulting Louis Rodriguez with a razor, was given two years in San Quentin. The same jurist sentenced Edward B. Bray and Harry P. Winters to five years each in Folsom for burglary.

BUILDING PERMITS

Building permits issued by the Building Department, Oakland, Cal., for the week ending Wednesday, March 7, 1917.

J. A. Lloyd, building inspector:

Classification of Permits	No.	Costs.
1-story dwellings	7	\$12,235
1 1/2-story dwellings	1	3,500
Church buildings	2	10,550
1-story factory	1	450
1-story garage	1	10,000
1-story concrete garage	1	18,000
2-story office building	1	5,000
Plumbing platform	2	2,000
Gasoline stations	2	275
1-story garages	15	1,510
1-story shed	1	350
Trunk factory	1	1,000
Electric signs	7	4,795
Additions	15	11,387
Alterations and repairs	20	6,592
Totals	73	\$122,949

M. Bettencourt, owner, B. H. Owens, contractor, gasoline station 555 17th street; \$150.

J. W. Edmunds, owner, Blake Bros. Co., contractors, 1-story, 7-room dwelling east side of Golden Gate avenue, 500 feet north of Cross roads; \$200.

J. W. Edmunds, owner, Blake Bros. Co., contractor, 1-story garage east side of View street 500 feet north of Cross roads; \$200.

Alfred J. Hopper, owner, 1-story 5-room dwelling west side of 1st avenue 135 feet north of 10th street; \$135.

C. A. & N. W. Piper, owner, M. E. Hopper & Son, contractor, 1-story garage northeast corner of 43d and Webster streets; \$75.

Osgood Bros., owner, S. Kulchar & Co., contractors, southeast corner of 12th and Washington streets; \$200.

F. Borling, owner, F. C. Stolle, contractor, 2-story 7-room dwelling west side of View street 270 feet north of Mather street; \$250.

Bowling, owner, F. C. Stolle, contractor, 2-story 7-room dwelling east side of View street 360 feet north of Mather street; \$250.

S. F. Railways, owner, 1-story garage northeast corner 19th avenue and East 20th street; \$200.

Ida M. Hartley, owner, Mark W. Anthony, contractor, 1-story garage 298 Euclid; \$140.

M. F. Huettner, owner, N. W. Geddy, contractor, southeast corner of 48th avenue and East 14th street; \$280.

Broadway Theater, owner, Novelty Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 1121 Broadway; \$160.

Mrs. W. D. Nichols, owner, O. H. Nichols, contractor, 1 1/2-story, 7-room dwelling northeast corner of Townsend; \$350.

O. H. Harrison, owner, C. Christensen, contractor, 1-story garage northeast corner of 28th and Broadway; \$18,000.

Charles S. South, owner, alterations 1126 Washington; \$200.

P. W. Rhode, owner, 1-story garage, 498 Croft avenue; \$150.

L. A. Kestner, owner, 1-story 5-room dwelling east side of Mable street, 85 feet south of Porter; \$1500.

Ida M. Hartley, owner, core oven 1076 59th street; \$150.

E. Bergholtz, owner, C. Charleston, contractor, alterations 5621 Genoa street; \$281.

W. Bergstrom, owner, C. Charleston, contractor, alterations 425 Perry street; \$200.

A. Cordes, owner, 1-story garage north side of Lakeshore avenue 311 feet east of Harvard road; \$50.

A. Fagen, owner, E. A. Wright, contractor, addition 3601 Peralta avenue; \$160.

P. Elloporos, owner, P. W. McDonald, contractor, patent chimney 618 13th street; \$105.

H. C. Capwell & Co., owner, F. W. McDonald, contractor, alterations 14th and Clay streets; \$75.

G. Rossi, owner, 2-story 9-room dwelling northeast corner Euclid and Warwick; addition cost \$125.

O. F. Babcock, owner, alterations, 3522 Brookdale; \$500.

Clark, owner, platform Idora Park; \$2000.

H. Washburn, owner, M. Fretas, contractor, 1-story garage 1075 65th street; \$200.

Chas. Butters, owner, 1-story factory 6400 Chabot road; \$450.

Chas. Butters, owner, 1-story shed 6400 Chabot road; \$50.

United Presbyterian Church, owner, D. C. McMillan, contractor, church building west side of College avenue 200 feet south of Claremont avenue; \$10,000.

Schoop, owner, 1-story garage 3302 West street; \$50.

David Williams, owner, Ben O. Johnson & Son, contractor, alterations 1016 24th street; \$300.

C. Heldecker, owner, John R. Faulkes, contractor, alteration 8431-35 East 14th street; \$300.

W. Johnson, owner, S. A. Warner, contractor, alterations northeast corner of 14th and Franklin streets; \$51.

McNutt & Swift, owner, Corbett & Bayless, contractor, alterations 1302 Broadway; \$1000.

Chevrolet Motor Co., owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 73d avenue and Foothill boulevard; \$700.

Venus Confectionery, owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign north side of 14th street, 100 feet east of Broadway; \$350.

Harris & Grill, owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign northwest corner 14th and Franklin; \$100.

Columbia Quartz Co., owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 614 13th street; \$35.

G. Adams, owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 429 12th street; \$75.

C. Twomey, owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 433 13th street; \$25.

C. E. Hume, owner, additions and alterations 2220 Piedmont avenue; \$500.

Mr. Harris, owner, Best Sheet Metal Works, contractor, patent chimney 335 56th street; \$12.50.

Edwin N. Moor, owner, Schnely & Hostrawer, contractors, alterations east side of Webster street between 14th and 15th streets; \$140.

Phoenix Mills Co., owner, alterations 229 Grove; \$50.

J. H. Pavey, owner, A. W. Mitchell, contractor, 1-story garage 1035 59th street; \$60.

W. W. Wavy, owner, 1-story garage south side of Wally Vista 1100 feet east of Lakeshore; \$250.

Mr. Richardson, owner, L. W. Murdock, contractor, tank frame southeast corner of 27th avenue and A street; \$305.

Mirtle M. Mayr, owner, alterations and additions 1619 Nevada avenue; \$114.

W. P. Jost, owner, 1-story garage 1701 39th avenue; \$50.

E. Carlson, owner, T. Larsen, contractor, addition 40 Glenview; \$80.

Dr. Connolly, owner, Russell & Sons, contractor, alterations and addition 1273 26th avenue; \$200.

Independent Gas Service Station, owner, gasoline station southwest corner of East 12th street and 3d avenue; \$125.

W. H. Pearce, owner, T. J. McAlpine, contractor, 1-story garage 5689 Oak Grove; \$75.

G. F. Chambers, owner, Axel Sommerstrom, contractor, alterations 517 8th street; \$10.

Fred J. Westlund, owner, 1-story garage, 2211 Tenth avenue; \$60.

Walnut Grove Creamery Company, owner, George H. Lydson, contractor, 2-story addition 1-story building north side of Forty-first street, 200 feet east of Market; \$1500.

A. H. Macley, owner, A. L. Davis, contractor, alterations, 645 Fifteenth street; \$400.

Seeley, owner, L. G. Hudson, contractor, 1-story 7-room dwelling west side of Thirty-fifth avenue, 240 feet south of Hopkins; \$350.

O. G. Fitch, owner, 1-story 5-room dwelling, north side of Fales avenue, 155 feet west of Broadway; \$2500.

Pacific Tank and Pipe Company, owner, 2-story factory, Tidal Canal east of High street; \$10,000.

Chevrolet Motor Company, owner, P. J. Walker, contractor, 1-story brick warehouse, Seventy-third avenue and Foothill boulevard; \$26,000.

M. H. Sahli, owner, J. N. Sahli, contractor, 1-story garage, north side of Twentieth street, 45 feet east of Market; \$100.

F. W. Schneider, owner, E. B. Jansselt, contractor, completing dwelling partly constructed, 2014 Forty-eighth avenue; \$1000.

M. Lafree, owner, W. E. Collins, contractor, alterations, 225 East Eleventh street; \$500.

Chris Phillips, owner, H. Carlson, contractor, addition, 5681 Shafter avenue; \$425.

Berdette Matson, owner, J. D. Matson, contractor, alterations, 5681 Shafter avenue; \$425.

ENCINAL AVENUE TO BE IMPROVED

Alameda Street to Be Widened—Outside Capital Is Encouraged.

ALAMEDA, Mar. 10.—Encinal avenue, probably the most talked of street in the city's history, is to be improved at last. The avenue, which was widened in the East End is to be macadamized and fitted with curbs, sewer and sidewalks, as well as widened to a uniform width of 30 feet. For 10 years or more there was talk and sporadic effort to make the avenue a big factor in attracting real estate investors to that section of the city which has been held back for years because of the dangerous and, at times, almost impassable condition of the narrow right-of-way of the Southern Pacific. At places there was not room for a pedestrian to stand between property fences and passing trains.

The Alameda municipal lighting rates will probably be lowered materially in the near future. The council is now taking up a proposed reduction with the electric utility commission and in the event that the commission does not view with favor a reduction of charges the council will take up the matter independently at its next meeting.

The closing by the council this week of the north end of Nautilus street, as well as the promised closing of blind alley ends extending into the site of the Alaska Packers' Association, will remove one of the stumbling blocks to the big scheme of improvements under way at the Packers' plant at the north end of Park street. The alley ends and Nautilus street end were serving no purpose as streets yet appeared in the records as open ways through the Packers' big tract. The association has held up certain development work until its site was made title perfect.

The action of the city council in making valid and regular the bringing into Alameda of outside electric current for manufacturing purposes, is giving general satisfaction, for cheap electric current is a major factor in attracting new industries to this city. The city will probably later contract for large quantities of outside power and resell the same at advantageous figures to any concern desiring to use large amounts of cheap electric power. Power from the big hydro-electric plants can be purchased cheaper than it can be made by the oil-fed municipal plant.

Contract, 1-story 5-room dwelling, south side Damuth, 300 feet east of Fruitvale; \$1850.

E. C. Perreau, owner, addition, 350 Euclid avenue; \$80.

C. F. Strahle, owner, G. H. Gibson, contractor, addition, 3558 Rhoda avenue; \$345.

James Javida, owner, T. W. Stoker, contractor, alterations, 465 Eighth street; \$120.

Simon Bros., owners, John Anderson, contractor, alterations, 639 Broadway; \$218.

Mrs. Wong Yau, owner, John Anderson, contractor, alterations and additions, 135 Eighth street; \$375.

H. H. Houck, owner, 1-story 6-room dwelling, east side of Park boulevard, 120 feet south of Dolores; \$3000.

P. O'Connell, owner, alterations, 3768 Manila avenue; \$300.

A. J. Woerner, owner, Alfred Petersen, contractor, cast iron furnace, 429 Perkins; \$1000.

Hanson Drydock and Shipbuilding Company, owner, 2-story office building, foot of Fifth avenue; \$5000.

Building Homes in a Modern Eden

The completion is reported, by Wickham Havens, Incorporated, of four residences for sale on Boulevard Way, Piedmont Knoll, one block from Lakeshore avenue car line and nine minutes from downtown Oakland.

The unusual features of these homes are denoted floors, inside garages, laundry chutes, ventilated closets, the elimination of outside wires, etc. Unusual care has also been taken in the landscaping, which has been under the direction of James L. Hommedieu, landscape architect. Over 1000 plants and flowering shrubs have been placed in the grounds of these four Oakland homes which are now open for the inspection of the public.

This firm is also establishing a branch office at Mandana and Lakeshore for the convenience of the public. This increased facility being required by the rapid development of the Lake District in which Wickham Havens residential properties are situated.

Convict Is Sent to Insane Asylum

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Edwin Von Walden, defendant son of a prominent Cincinnati physician, has been taken to the state insane asylum at Stockton from Folsom penitentiary, where he was serving seven years for robbing a branch of the Anglo-California Trust Company here last August.

Eight Millions, in Gold, Morgan Deposit

NEW YORK, March 10.—Eight million dollars in gold from Canada was deposited at the assay office here today to the account of J. P. Morgan & Co. This brings the total gold imports this year up to \$172,000,000.

DRAPERIES for the new home

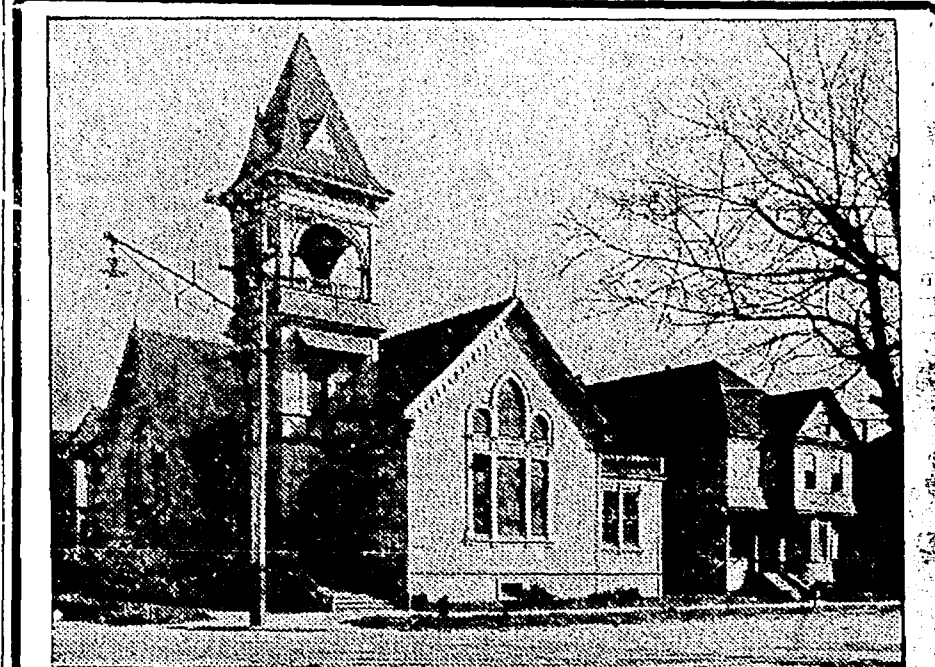
We have just received a most exquisite line of Cretonnes and Scotch Madras in a wide variety of unique patterns, attractive colorings and of superb quality.

Quaker Laces

A delicate openwork fabric, a suitable decoration for any home. A charming assortment awaits your inspection.

The Curtain Store

520 Thirteenth St. Between Washington and Clay



UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

has given us written authorization to sell their church and parsonage for \$15,000

Having already purchased new site, want to build immediately upon sale of this property.

OFFER CONSIDERED

Premises comprise church and modern 9-room parsonage; lot 60x107.6; located southeast corner Eighteenth and Castro. A strong coming semi-business location. Church could easily be converted into stores and parsonage into flats.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.

1432-1434 BROADWAY. EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

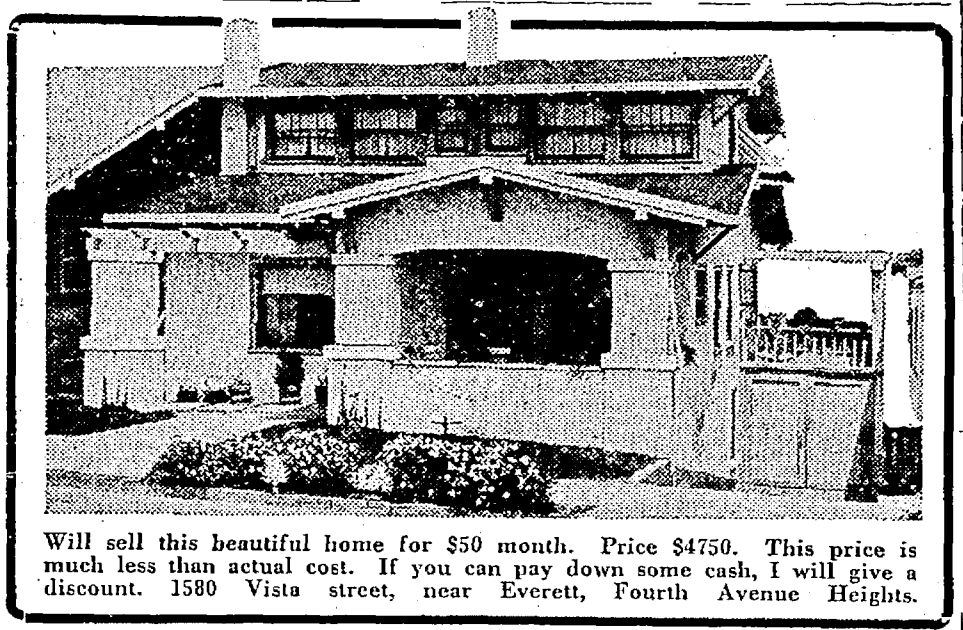
Good Advice

"Buy a Home First" Then allow us to show you our exclusive line of appropriately priced

Carpets—Rugs Linoleums and Mattings

ANDERSON'S

Exclusive Carpet House 405 13th Street Bet. Bwy. and Franklin Sts. Telephone Oakland 42



Will sell this beautiful home for \$50 month. Price \$4750. This price is much less than actual cost. If you can pay down some cash, I will give a discount. 1500 Vista street, near Everett, Fourth Avenue Heights.

"Buy a Home—First"

—the Home you're looking for—we have!

—a few suggestions from among many.

Two stories; cement; garage; one block Lakeshore Ave.; 9 minutes downtown. Only \$4250; terms. A bargain.

Magnificent view of Lake and Bay; two-story; six rooms; cement. \$5000; \$500 cash; balance terms.

Right on Lakeshore Ave.; very artistic; cement; garage; beautiful finish; 7 rooms. \$6000; \$600 cash; bal. terms.

Eight rooms; wonderful view; garage; big lot; large porch. Only \$5850; \$585 cash; balance \$58.50 a month.

Two beautiful cement bungalows, near Lake; view; garage; prices and terms very reasonable.

Crocker Highlands residence; one of the most beautiful homes recently built in Oakland; garage for two machines. Price and terms on application.

On 100-ft. boulevard; cement; eight rooms; south frontage; splendid home. Price \$6750; terms.

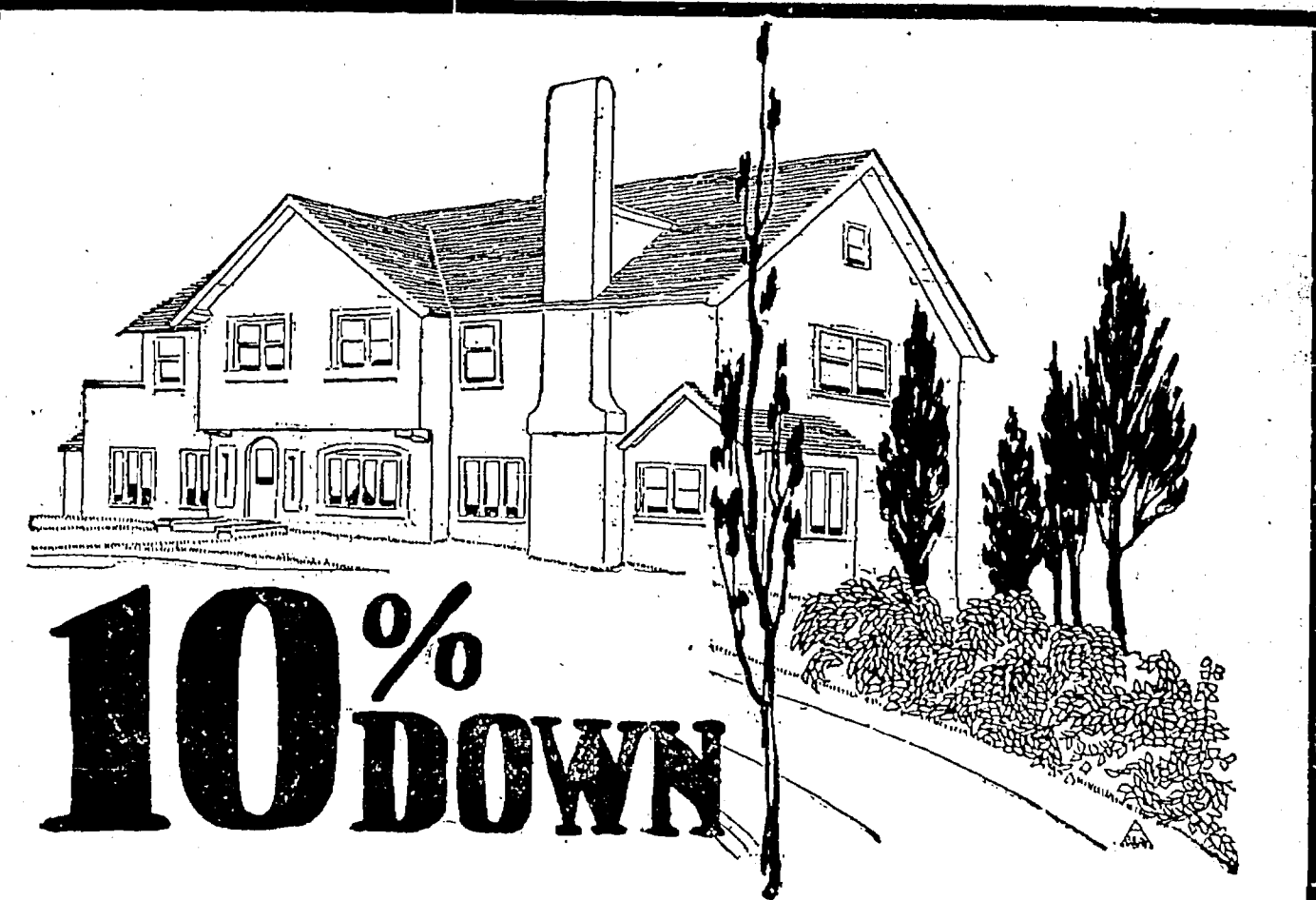
We will gladly place an automobile at your disposal to inspect any or all of the attractive new homes we have for sale in the beautiful Lake District. No obligation on your part. Simply telephone Oak 1750.

Or drop into our new branch office, Mandana and Lakeshore. Offices open Sunday.

Wickham Havens Inc.

Main: 1308 Broadway Branch: Mandana and Lakeshore.

near Lake Merritt



10% DOWN

—Plan your home to suit yourself

PAY FOR IT LIKE RENT—BY THE MONTH

"I'd like that house if it only had a breakfast room where the morning sun could be enjoyed."
"I can't get along with three bedrooms."
"My husband wants a den."
"I want the laundry tubs in the basement."
"I don't like the neighborhood."
"There isn't room for a driveway."

These are a few "objections" we frequently hear from people whom we are trying to please with ready-built houses.

Therefore, about two weeks ago we arranged to BUILD TO ORDER on the same terms we sell ready-built houses.

Of course it costs money to finance such propositions on a big scale and there is a limit to the number of houses we can build to order.

However, until we cry quits, we will build a house

for anyone on any lot we own, and will take our payments by the month like rent.

All you pay down is 10% of the contractor's bill and 10% of the cost of the lot.

If you select a \$1500 lot and give us plans for a \$3000 house you pay us \$

BIG FIGHT GAIN 8-HOUR DAY OR QUIT

At Secret Meeting, 400 Heads of Railway Brotherhoods Decide to Press Demands; Say Conditions are Worse

Promise President to Move Trains in Case of War; to Place Demands Thursday in Hands of the Managers

By United Press
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 10.—The presidents of the four railway brotherhoods announced tonight that, with railroad labor conditions worse than when the demand for more pay was made, they intended to press at once for immediate establishment of the eight-hour day, with a national strike as the alternative.

In the same breath they announced that assurance already has been given President Wilson that in the event of a national strike coincident with war, the brotherhoods would co-operate with the government in every way, supplying crews to move troops, equipment and supplies.

These announcements followed a secret meeting of 400 general chairmen of the brotherhoods here. The brotherhood heads will confer with Samuel Gompers in Washington Monday. They will meet with delegations of railway systems, not represented here in Washington, Wednesday, in New York, they will meet still others; and on Thursday they will meet the railway managers.

The following statement, signed by W. S. Stone, grand chief engineer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, L. E. Sheppard, acting president, B. of E. R., W. C. Carter, president, B. of L. E., and W. G. Lee, was issued:

"A meeting was held at Cleveland by representatives of the four train and engine organizations, in response to a call issued by the chief executives, for the purpose of conferring as to the situation regarding a settlement of the eight-hour day proposition. It was decided that on September 2, 1916, when the Adamson eight-hour law was enacted, they complained bitterly because the men they represent are working for the same kind of pay and longer hours and worse conditions than prior to the enactment of such law and called attention to the fact that nearly all other classes of workers had given substantial increases during the past year which in a measure offset the increased cost of living.

"The men feel that their officers support them in the position that the railway companies should have applied the law to their own men, and the President of the United States, thus giving the men the benefit from January 1, instead of resorting to the courts.

"The request for a conference Thursday was made on the managers' committee, railway men say, by the brotherhoods' committee, headed by the President of the Burlington and spokesmen for the Western railroads, said tonight:

"The general managers' committee, headed by Eliza Lee, fully empowered to act. The railroads will be governed by whatever agreement they may make with the brotherhood representatives at the New York conference."

Only one Chicago railroad man is a member of the general managers' committee, A. M. Schoyer, vice-president of the Pennsylvania lines. He said tonight he had no idea what answer the general managers would give if the brotherhoods' demands were as indicated in Cleveland advice to the United Press.

HEADS NOTIFIED.
CHICAGO, March 10.—The heads of the big railway systems centering at Chicago were advised tonight that the four railway brotherhoods at Thursday's conference in New York would demand that the eight-hour law go into effect at once, with an immediate strike as an alternative.

PLEASANTON NOTES
PLEASANTON, March 10.—J. A. Hunt was among the business visitors in Livermore Monday.

Miss Minnie Jackson spent the week-end with relatives in Livermore. Miss Peterson of Alameda visited with local friends over the week-end.

Miss Mary Denike, the popular teacher at the Pleasanton school, was among those in town last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. De Hyder of Salinas were in town last Monday for a short visit among friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand returned to their home in San Francisco last evening after a short visit with local relatives.

Vallejo Men Plan Big Celebration on 4th
VALEJO, March 10.—Vallejo is to have a monster Fourth of July celebration here this year, according to an announcement made today. The local business men are boosting for the proposed feat.

IS YOUR CAR IDLE?
A man who used his automobile only part time through a "For Hire" and found another person in need of an automobile who paid well for its use on agreeable terms. You can run a 2-line ad. for a month for \$1.

ADV. C. T. U. TO MEET.
ALAMEDA, March 10.—The Alameda C. T. U. will meet Monday in the parlors of the First Methodist church. The meeting will be held at 2:30 o'clock.

Busy Semester Anticipated by the Y. W. C. A.

MISS MARIAN BROWNE, who will be next president of University Y. W. C. A.



MISS MARIAN BROWNE, who will be next president of University Y. W. C. A.

New Corps of Officers Are About to Be Selected by Berkeley Organization.

BERKELEY, March 10.—With a new corps of officers about to be selected and a number of activities in preparation for the remainder of this semester, the Berkeley Y. W. C. A. organization is busy. The new officers will be elected next week, when Miss Marian Browne, the only choice of the nominating committee for president, and other officers will be chosen.

The nominating committee consisted of Miss Ruth Heynemann, Miss Mae Brown, Miss Helen Jordan, and Miss Marion Mathews. Choices for other officers were: Vice-president, Miss Marion Peary; secretary, Miss Pauline Williams; treasurer, Miss Mary Lane.

Study classes, regular and special meetings and other affairs have been planned by the members of the organization. A discussion group, to meet Monday and Wednesday at 11 a. m. at Stiles hall, will discuss the subject "The Life of Christ." A freshman division of the organization also has been arranged. Miss Helen Jordan is to address this on Monday at 10 a. m. Mrs. E. H. H. will address the general association membership at 11 a. m. Monday on "Old Spain in New Mexico."

Fish Nets Barred From Vallejo Straits

MARTINEZ, March 10.—No more fish nets will be permitted to be stretched across the straits between Vallejo Island and the mainland, according to orders issued by Uncle Sam.

The United States regulations prohibiting the laying out of nets in these waters is to be enforced. The first violation of the law was by Marino Saviani and Antonio Montalvo, alleged to have been engaged in catching fish for the Martinez fish house.

Several years ago the government issued an order forbidding the use of nets in the Carquinez Straits and in the channel between Vallejo and Mare Island, but the law was not strictly enforced.

The government was concerned the regulations were never enforced to any extent. Now, however, with destroyers and other vessels patrolling the straits, the channel must be kept clear of all nets, which would foul the propellers of navy vessels.

Final Link of New Road Is Under Way

MARTINEZ, March 10.—The work of grading on the final link of the Byron concrete road will be started next week. Contractor W. L. O'Brien, who is in charge of the job, announced that he will have a big crew of men out bright and early and that the work will proceed as rapidly as weather permits.

The first link of the road, from a point on the Byron-Knighten road where it intersects the Point of Timber and Cemetery roads and work towards Byron.

Child Employment Is Lecture Topic

SAN LEANDRO, March 10.—Mrs. James Bird, district chairman of industrial union, will lecture at the local Y. W. C. A. on "Child Employment in Industry" at a meeting of the Y. W. C. A. Monday afternoon.

Mrs. J. P. Verita, hostess of this month's meetings of the Alta Maria Club are: Mrs. W. G. Amund, Mrs. C. A. Morrison, Mrs. Charles Somers, Mrs. B. Mills, Mrs. E. P. Peterson, Mrs. C. Q. Whitman, Mrs. W. E. C. Perkins, Mrs. B. G. Pearl, Mrs. J. P. Patterson, Mrs. H. Perilla, Miss Pauline Numan, Mrs. H. Olsen and Miss Frances Numan.

Entertainment Planned at Hayward Hall

JAYHAY, March 10.—A St. Patrick entertainment will be given in Mission hall at Hayward, March 17. The program will consist of chorus, quartet and solo vocal numbers, a tableaux and a sketch. The Y. W. C. A. of Hayward will give a social on Monday night. Miss Thelma Speed, Miss Irene Vargas, Miss Esther Dolan, Miss Jennie Adams, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Mary Merz, Miss Mary Mitchell, Mrs. J. V. Verry, Mrs. T. L. Kelly, W. Anderson, Miss George, Miss B. Garcia, Mrs. George, Miss J. B. Joseph, Miss Speed, William Speed and J. V. Verry.

RED CROSS WILL POISONED WOMAN GIVE 'AFFECTS' OUT OF DANGER

Berkeley Chapter Plans to Entertain for Benefit of Fund.

BERKELEY, March 10.—Under the leadership of Mrs. Helen Martinez, the Berkeley Chapter of the Red Cross plans to give a series of entertainments to give the Berkeley Chapter of the American Red Cross ample funds with which to continue the work of preparing and distributing blankets, bed sheets and other hospital and field necessities with which properly to equip the Red Cross for the movement of soldiers in case the present strained conditions result in actual warfare with any other nation.

The chairman of the local chapter of the Red Cross has appointed Mrs. Martinez as the chairman of the entertainment committee. To her all requests from other organizations and individuals are referred and she has the desires of co-operation with every club or coterie of people who are moved by loyalty and humanity to assist in the movement. Several persons have already been made and accepted.

The first big event is to be a "Sports dance" to be given in Wilkins hall on the night of March 21. The national colors will cover the walls and the dance will be on every side. Loyalty to the nation and its defenders will be the keynote. Mrs. Martinez stated that the dance will be held in the hall which holds 500 people, will overflow, and that the second or lower hall will have to be used to accommodate the great number who will want to attend.

Alameda Assessor Gives Out Statement

ALAMEDA, March 10.—City Assessor and Auditor F. J. Croll, in giving out his statement, has issued the following statement: "This being the busy season of the year in my office, prevents me from going out much, and I am unable to give a personal talk with them. I have been auditor and assessor for the last eight years. During that time I have levied over 50,000 assessments and have been by the Board of Equalization. This record stands unequalled by any other assessor in the state.

"It shows satisfaction with my work, and I should like to be a change. I am not a politician and have never been one; conducting my office in the same manner as a private business.

"Would you suppose a man who successfully runs a business for eight years with an untiring man?"

"The retention of the same assessor for long periods by the city in this state, has led to better work and improvement in the work of assessing. The records of the State Assessor's association show that three assessors have served continuously for 21 years; three for 12 years; and my predecessor, the late E. Minor Smith, 35 years. The people of Alameda have changed the assessor once in 43 years. They must be a close and striving for better and cleaner government. I am making this personal appeal on my record."

St. Patrick's Day to Be Celebrated at Church

SAN LEANDRO, March 10.—St. Patrick's day will be celebrated here with an entertainment to be held under the auspices of St. Leander's parish on March 17. The different church organizations will take part. Brother Leo of St. Mary's will give a lecture on the history of the Irish people. There will be Irish songs and dances. The entertainment will be given in the church hall. The program will include a lecture on the history of the Irish people, Irish songs and dances, and a musical program.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE NAMED.
RICHMOND, March 10.—At the meeting of the Civic Center club the nominating committee was named and will report with its nominations for the offices of Mayor, Recorder, Auditor, and Treasurer at the next meeting. The committee will have charge of the fourth game in the whist tournament to be given at the Civic Center hall on March 17 at 8 p. m. The committee members are: A. L. Reitor, Mrs. Harry Hays and Miss Margaret Byrne.

BALL COMMITTEE TO MEET.
RICHMOND, March 10.—At the Moose hall tomorrow the general committee of the Richmond Ball Committee will meet. The committee will have charge of the fourth game in the whist tournament to be given at the Civic Center hall on March 17 at 8 p. m. The committee members are: A. L. Reitor, Mrs. Harry Hays and Miss Margaret Byrne.

MERCHANTS TO MEET.
RICHMOND, March 10.—Monday evening the merchants of Richmond will hold a meeting at the office of the Richmond Daily Independent for the purpose of organizing to support the Richmond baseball team. The meeting will be held at 8 p. m. at the office of the Richmond Daily Independent. Manager Bert Curry of the "Richmond Daily Independent" will preside at the meeting.

TENTS FOR WORKMEN.
RICHMOND, March 10.—A score of tents will be erected at the corner of Crockett for the accommodation of several hundred workmen who are to be employed on the new bridge over the California and Hawaiian sugar refineries this summer.

MRS. LUNSFORD ENTERTAINS.
RICHMOND, March 10.—Mrs. Harry Lunsford, wife of the superintendent of the Western Time and Steel company, is entertaining a number of her friends at a bridge party at her home, 436 Eighth street.

WARRANTS FOR FISHERMEN.
RICHMOND, March 10.—Judge John Roth issued two warrants today for the arrests of two fishermen at Alameda who are accused of fishing with illegal nets. The names of the fishermen and their names are not known.

CROCKETT AGAINST DIVISION.
RICHMOND, March 10.—The Crockett Tax Payers' association has adopted a resolution opposing the proposed division which is now being agitated in the western end of the county.

TO BUILD HOSPITAL.
RICHMOND, March 10.—The Selby Smelter and Crockett Sugar company are considering joining forces to build a hospital for the employees of the two corporations.

DELEGATES TO BE APPOINTED.
VALLEJO, March 10.—Local delegates to the Grand National Convention of the United Fruit Growers Association, which will be held at Redding on April 10 will be appointed at the meeting of the Vallejo Fruit Growers Association on Tuesday night.

DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.
VALLEJO, March 10.—Mrs. Olive A. Nutt, who has resided in this city for the past two years, passed away at her home after a long illness. The deceased was a native of Illinois and was 72 years of age. The funeral will be held Monday.

WALNUT CREEK NOTES
WALNUT CREEK, March 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Arden were in the bay cities attending to business matters. Mr. Arden went to Stockton Monday on business.

W. A. Cuvrea was out on Oakland Saturday collecting business for a motor freight line over the tunnel road. Mrs. A. N. Patterson was in Martinez Saturday.

B. B. Hodson has returned from a visit with his daughter in Richmond. John W. Davis, Oakland, who owns a tract of land near Alamo, was in Walnut Creek Saturday on business.

Miss Madeline Innes, a student at the University of California, is now commuting daily to the city. She had been making her home with her sister, Mrs. William Krelling.

Miss Louise Sheppa Awarded Prize for Parthenia Poster

Rehearsals for Masque Are Proceeding Daily Under Direction of Porter Garnett.



MISS LOUISE SHEPPA, winner in poster contest at the University of California.

Rehearsals for Masque Are Proceeding Daily Under Direction of Porter Garnett.

BERKELEY, March 10.—To Miss Louise Sheppa has been awarded the prize offered by the Parthenia committee at the University of California for the best poster illustrating the story of the Greek goddess Parthenia.

The poster, which was painted by Miss Sheppa, was displayed in the Faculty Club yesterday. Her design was selected from among a number submitted and is to be reproduced at once in colors. Miss Sheppa was graduated from the university last year and is now a student in the college of letters and sciences.

The Parthenia committee, which is to be presented, was read before the Twentieth Century Club yesterday. Miss Louise Sheppa, a student in the university and a trained dramatic reader, Miss Sarah Unna, who has composed the music for the masque, accompanied the reading with portions of the score.

The masque are proceeding daily under the direction of Porter Garnett. Miss Mary Otis has composed the music for the masque. The general committee for the masque has appointed a sub-committee to select the costumes and the costumes to be worn by principals and chorus. The costumes will be made of thousands of yards of cloth specially dyed, designed and sewn.

Alameda, is to be played by Miss Katherine Smith, a graduate student. Miss Doris Smith, a graduate student, will play the role of Parthenia. The masque will be played by Miss Ruth Jensen, Miss Vera Morse, the President, Miss Carmelita Parma, and the Peddler, Miss Madeline Benedict.

Justice Returns From Urging State Bill

ALAMEDA, March 10.—Judge L. R. Weinmann returned tonight from Sacramento where he spent the day in the court. Both measures were recommended favorably by the committee. The committee did not lend its endorsement to the committee's report.

LECTURE ON S. P. C. A.
HAYWARD, March 10.—The Laurence Hayward, director of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, will lecture on the work of that organization at the home of the Parents' and Teachers' Association in the high school auditorium Monday night. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides.

CITY'S CASH COUNTED.
ALAMEDA, March 10.—The mayor, city auditor and city clerk counted the city's cash today. The total amount of the city's cash was \$121,621.64, the amount called for by the auditor's books. Of the total amount \$121,621.64 is deposited on interest.

ALAMEDA PERSONALS
ALAMEDA, March 10.—Mrs. M. L. Hancock has gone to Palermo in Butte county to visit relatives.

Mrs. W. O. Jacoby was hostess for a social evening at her home, Central avenue and Pearl street, last night.

G. S. Williams, a recent inmate at Alameda, is at home on Van Buren street, the guests being Miss assisting in the initiatory ceremonies.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hill entertained a party of friends at their home last night. The party was a birthday celebration for the anniversary.

The engagement of Harry Beckman, an Alameda merchant, and Miss Katherine Davis was announced last night at an engagement dinner at the home of Mr. Beckman's parents, Captain and Mrs. M. Davis, 213 Pacific avenue.

Mrs. F. B. Weeks will give a talk on Monday before the Art History section of the Adelphi Club on "The Story of Architecture." The address was postponed from a previous date because of the illness of the section curator, Mrs. Mildred Huskins.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Durney and Miss Mary Durney, who are en route east and are to spend two months visiting the chief cities of the east and other eastern points of interest.

Miss Margery Haight entertained this evening in honor of Miss Mabel Hendrickson and her fiancé, Frank Veddon. The affair was an evening bridge, the informal evening closing with a supper.

BENICIA NOTES
BENICIA, March 10.—Captain and Mrs. J. C. Hoffman were Wednesday visitors in San Francisco.

Benicia Jones spent Wednesday and Thursday visiting in the bay cities. Frank M. Silva of Napa was in town last night on business.

Miss Telchiera of Napa is here visiting her sister, Mrs. L. Ferrar.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Kirkman of Napa spent the day in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoffman spent Wednesday in Oakland.

Misses Linch and Grace Quinn were in town on business.

Miss Esther Massie spent Friday in Oakland with friends.

Misses Jones and Misses Jones spent Sunday in Concord with relatives.

PEACE BODY TO PROTEST PLAN TO LOWELL BEATEN DECLARE WAR Emergency Peace Federation Against Methods

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Emergency Peace Federation began an organized campaign today to keep the United States out of war with Germany. Prominent pacifists have been summoned here to direct the movement. More than \$4000 has been raised to meet the costs.

The movement was subscribed last night at a mass meeting. Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram heads the list of pledges with \$1000. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the country could not allow itself to be drawn into the war nor enter upon relations of "veiled hostility likely to lead to war."

The resolutions advocated the appointment of a "joint high commission" to endeavor to settle the questions at issue between this country and Germany and urged President Wilson to summarize all the great powers to discuss plans for peace.

A message from William J. Bryan read at the meeting stated that he was in favor of keeping Americans off belligerent ships and would exclude arms and munitions from the United States. Bryan said he did not believe the government should arm vessels carrying munitions.

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Freshmen Show Good Form and Swamp S. F. High School Runners.

BERKELEY, March 10.—The University of California freshmen defeated Lowell High School in a one-sided meet on the California track today by the score of 65 1/2 to 20 1/2. The meet was made, as the day was extremely cold.

The mile produced the most exciting finish of the day, as the freshmen, both Fredricks and Abeleni and broke the tape in a strong finish. The 100 and 200 were won by John L. with Condon (110) and Betting (110) finishing in the same order in both events.

The freshmen displayed the best form of the season and from their showing yesterday figure to do well in the big and with the freshmen in the Lowell drew out one first place, that of Abeleni in the 880, who finished inches ahead of the fastest University of California man.

The summary: 100-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 4:30.1. 200-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 10:3.1. 400-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 2:17. 800-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 5:51. 1600-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 12:10.3. 3200-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 24:17. 6400-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 48:17. 12800-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 96:17. 25600-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 192:17. 51200-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 384:17. 102400-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 768:17. 204800-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 1536:17. 409600-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 3072:17. 819200-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 6144:17. 1638400-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 12288:17. 3276800-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 24576:17. 6553600-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 49152:17. 13107200-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 98304:17. 26214400-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 196608:17. 52428800-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 393216:17. 104857600-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 786432:17. 209715200-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 1572864:17. 419430400-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 3145728:17. 838860800-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 6291456:17. 1677721600-yard dash—Won by McKay (F.); second, Fredricks (F.); third, Abeleni (L.). Time, 12582912:

Welding Announcement

STANDARD WELDING WORKS have opened a first-class fully equipped WELDING SHOP in the building occupied by CALOX WELDING WORKS, 224 AND 230 WEBSTER STREET, where nothing but first-class welding at moderate prices will be done. Our welding department is in charge of Mr. P. W. Anstett, who has been foreman and chief welder for the Calox Welding Works for a period of one year and is qualified and capable of handling all welding problems. All work guaranteed or money refunded. We solicit your patronage.

Respectfully Yours,

**C. E. Henderson and
P. W. Anstett**

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

(Continued)

DAY WORK—Young Scandinavian girl attending school, willing to do any work; competent in all branches of housework; sewing and embroidery. Phone 4221.

DRESSMAKER—Young lady with some experience wishes position with fashionable dressmaker or tailor. A. Moor, Priv. 1764.

DAY WORK—Wanted by American woman on Tues. Wed. and Thurs. washing and housecleaning. Phone Alameda 3442.

DOMESTIC—Neat middle-aged woman wants position, city or country; \$25-\$30. O. 737.

DAY WORK—Colored woman wishes half-day work, or in apartment. Phone Oak 4442.

DAY WORK—Reliable woman wants washing, ironing and house cleaning. Phone Oakland 5760.

DRESSMAKING—Dance frocks, gowns, alterations, alterations, exclusive designs; reasonable. 3237.

DRESSMAKER—First-class work; very reasonable; at home or by the day. 282 21st St. Phone Lakeside 3237.

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Business cards

(Continued)

JAP BAMBOO RAKE CO.
Wholesale, 2413 Webb av.; ph. Ala. 1063W.

CARPET CLEANING.
ACORN RUG WORKS—Rugs made from old carpet; steam cleaning; 124 Adeline way; 9312 rugs; 75c. Phone Merritt 61.

LESTER Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.
2d St. Ph. Oak 4184; Lakeside 1377.

DRESSMAKING.
MME. CORDES—First-class fit guaranteed; remodeling and gowns; 35 up, 1305 Teleg. av. Lakeside 770; Apt. 105.

DRESSMAKING and remodeling by ladies.
E. D. M. School Designing and Dressmaking; demonstration on designing Wed. 2:30 p. m. 1587 Franklin St. Oak. 2942.

COINS AND STAMPS.
COINS, stamps, antiques bought and sold. Ben Cohen, mfg. jeweler, 1618 Grove.

HEMSTITCHING AND PLEATING.
BUTTONS, button-holes, pleat edging. Steele, 222 Ellis St. Phone Lakeside 4521.

Hem stitch, pleats, buttons.
G. Sternberg, sole trader, Sherman-Clay Bldg.; O. 145.

HEMSTITCHING and pleat work done at Singer Shop.
512 13th; while you wait.

DAY AND CONTRACT WORK.
ANDERSON—Remodeling; new buildings, alterations, repairs; estimates; 1305 Broadway.

CONTRACT WORK, alterations, additions, anything in construction; estimates given.
estab. 15 yrs. Ph. shop, Oak. 1871.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Continued.

BLAKE 11th-Washington—Furn apt. rms.; clean, sunny, homelike. Telephone 872.

Corner Apartment Nicely furnished; sun all day. 2209 Telegraph 872.

CROSSWAYS Beaut. new 3-rms. 2-bath, unfur. very reas. rent. 3746.

COLONIAL 4 rms., bath, unfur. very reas. rent. 3746.

CASTRO 2-3-r. fur. and a 3-r. unfur. 1 single rm. 1411 Castro st.

EL NIDO 2, 3, 4 rms.; furn.; sleeping porch; 1000 Madison; Lake. 109.

ENTERPRISE APTS. 943 33d St. 3 rooms unfurnished; wall beds, modern conv. conv. to S. P. trains and cars. Piedmont 5452.

FAIRMONT 201 Orange st. 3, 4-r. steam heat; 1 nice apt. now vacant. Phone Oakland 8137.

FURN. APTS. 12-3 rooms; everything new. 638 12th st.

FURN. APTS. 2416 College, Berkeley, \$12 up. Pied. 1453-3, or Berk. 3476-3.

Harrison 14th and Harrison—2, 3, 4-r. apts., fur. and unfur.

Hillside 54 Yosemite st., nr. 1d. 2-r. fur. 2-bath, unfur. 7665-W.

HARRISON ST. 1431—Upper apts., 2 rms., furn., modern, \$22 up.

MADISON PARK 8th and Oak st. phone Oak 4184; Lakeside 1377.

Mariposa 2-r. fur. 2-bath, unfur. 7665-W.

Merlin Apts. 1-2-3 rms., new; 12 blk. K.R. 2351 San Pablo av.

MANZANITA—3-rm. mod. apt. new, up. \$22 up. 325 Grove, near 62d.

NEW 4-room unfurnished apartment with concrete garage, near Broadway, reasonable rent. Geo. W. Austin, 1424 Broadway.

NICE 3-room apt. in Claremont district, \$25; also furniture for sale very reasonable. Box 5795, Tribune.

NEW 2 and 3-rm. apts. \$20 up. 5530 College ave.; Piedmont 2330-W.

Oakdale Apts. 547 24th st., nr. Tel. heat, hot water; private bath; 2-bk. mod. 2-rm. apts.; steam, phone, wall beds; wall, dist. \$16-\$25. 5th-Fallow. Phone 4442.

ROSLYN 19th-Telegraph—Furn. and unfur. 2, 3, 4 rooms, \$22 up.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to quiet, refined permanent tenants at Rosalind, next to City Hall, 10th and 11th; beautiful Lake and Auditorium view; S. P. service; full bath; 14th and Broadway; 15th and Broadway; 16th and Broadway; 17th and Broadway; 18th and Broadway; 19th and Broadway; 20th and Broadway; 21st and Broadway; 22nd and Broadway; 23rd and Broadway; 24th and Broadway; 25th and Broadway; 26th and Broadway; 27th and Broadway; 28th and Broadway; 29th and Broadway; 30th and Broadway; 31st and Broadway; 32nd and Broadway; 33rd and Broadway; 34th and Broadway; 35th and Broadway; 36th and Broadway; 37th and Broadway; 38th and Broadway; 39th and Broadway; 40th and Broadway; 41st and Broadway; 42nd and Broadway; 43rd and Broadway; 44th and Broadway; 45th and Broadway; 46th and Broadway; 47th and Broadway; 48th and Broadway; 49th and Broadway; 50th and Broadway; 51st and Broadway; 52nd and Broadway; 53rd and Broadway; 54th and Broadway; 55th and Broadway; 56th and Broadway; 57th and Broadway; 58th and Broadway; 59th and Broadway; 60th and Broadway; 61st and Broadway; 62nd and Broadway; 63rd and Broadway; 64th and Broadway; 65th and Broadway; 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COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

(Continued)

CUC THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.
INDEPENDENT—Become a
or instead of a consumer; own
pulling one to five acres with
bungaloos, garage, pool, horse,
and other amenities on a cash
payment, balance like rent, is v
atigating; lands located near
on electric line and concrete
For full information call or
S. Russell, care R. J. Burgess
Highway at 15th St., Oakland

STOCK OR HOG RANCH.
near, acreage for milk sale; 80
rolling land, good soil, good s
nearly all can be cultivated
wise unimproved. This proper

16-193, Tribune.

ALL country home place near L. 12 miles east of Oakland, on road (concrete); 1000 ft. to elec. n.; level; good soil; nothing down. Owner, 3777 Broadway, Oakland. Pled. 1478; evenings, Berk. 86.

WALNUT CREEK—CONCORD. 16-193, Tribune.

ac. or more if desired; some place; all level, deep rich soil; clo.

good climate; abundance of
hand; will equip this with all
FOR MR. DILLON, care R. N.
Company, 742 Market st., San I

100,000; will accept \$5500 cash if
 northern Pacific transportation;
 loss your gain; if you are lo-
 ranch or wish to speculate
 Address Owner
 1899, Tribune.

3 ACRES highly improved fruit
 nutty ranch; 1 mile north of Seb-
 value \$1500; land for sale or
 20 ACRES (land) 1/2 mile; no
 2, Box 12. Sebastopol.

ACRES delta garden land,
 acreage, near Stockton, \$150 per
 3 East Main street, Stock-
 California.

20 ACRES near Napa; 14
 well, best soil; 5 acres orchard
 fish game abun-
 water, pine, big
 Kredo, 602 Monadnock Bldg.

ACRES of the best land in Ca-

and Alamo, priced for quick sale.
5600. W. S. KING, 404 15th st.
PRES with hourly car service; 3
acres, pumping plant, fruit and a
barn. Call Mr. LEBE C. RIBB CO., S.
Cal.

GOVERNMENT LAND.
NEW Blue Booklet, State and
maps. Write Jos. Clark, Sac.
PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE.
I have you for any of these to
submit to C. B. Pierce, 1437 Broad-
kland, and get quick action.
EXCHANGE. 1000 ft. "C" RE-
clear lot, Half-acre, \$700. "D" RE-
clear lots and 4-r. furn. cot.,
\$250. "E" RE-clear lot, 1000 ft. "F"
clear lots, Richmond, equity of
2-room house, Portland, \$4500;

Shore and flat blkg., Ocean
\$800; mtg. \$1000.
House, 2000 sq. ft.,
\$200.
2 to 3 lots, Ben Lomond, clear
lots, Pacific Grove, \$1500; mtg.
\$2000. Call for details and
and 1st pay.; price \$4500.
Traders, large and small.
E. Pierce, 1437 Broadway.
Sundays.

**ATTENTION WANTED! OAKLAND
HOME!**
000—20 acres, sandy loam soil,
stand alfalfa; corn, barley,
mod. building, large barn, ch
and runs for 600 chickens;
1000 ft. of beach; 1000 ft. of
saw, broad saw, pigs, 3 cows,
saw harness, implements; good
fruit and nut trees; 1000 ft. of
and grounds; under ditch
ranch; want home around bay;
call for details. BARNUM CO.
S. F. 1000.

Bank, Oakland.

—AA—
EQUITY
in East 14th st. lot of 32
ft. frontage near Fruitvale
ave as first payment on
house.
R. W. KOCH
3320 E. 14th st., Oakland.

Fine Improved 5-Acre Ra-
Clear, On State Highway
Near Livermore
lands ranch and some lots to ex-
change for good income pro-
duce have you? Full particulars in
this issue, or no reply. Owner, Box
1000, Livermore, Cal.

—ALFALFA land, 40 acres, all
watered and checked, 20 acres good

longly in Merced Co. close to railroad. Price: \$5000, mfg. \$1250. Call: will be glad to show. Call: 425-1111. prop. up to \$8000, but \$4250 if I propo. or we cannot do bus. Call: 425-1111. cash prop. same. Box 5721, Merced, Ca.

FOR RENT

acres good bottom land; rent \$1000-1000-1000 no improve. Call: 425-1111. 10-40 acres, under irrigation; plenty of wood and water. Call: from town in Central Oregon. 1000 acre large acreage. Call: 425-1111. 1000 equity 2 acres near Haystack. Call: 425-1111. 1000 land, for an improved lot. Call: 425-1111. 1000 MEDA, cozy home of 7 rooms. Call: 425-1111. 1000 part; price \$4000; 1000 smaller property in city or country. Call: 425-1111. 1000 beautiful Camp Meeker, 4-rm. Call: 425-1111. 1000 W. Austin, 124 Broadway, Call: 425-1111. 1000 beautiful Camp Meeker, 4-rm. Call: 425-1111.

In bath, furn.; clear; \$600; will be 5637. Tribune.

AUTHELY, Ismael, home Ranch Green Oak, and Highland; poultry runs; electricity; garage; phone; 1938 Buick Wildcat. Owner, Box 15485, Tribune.

TAGE In Fruitvale, close to 14th and Trinitas, bank loan \$1400; 1938 Buick Wildcat; electric range and Ashby car line, bank loan \$6 or both; exchange call Rich 5-3975. Owner, Box 5703.

CHANGE for bungalow or clear lot, a. of land, corner lot, in development, in Merced Co.; 5 a. in a. other than 1 acre or more; price, \$2800, mtg. \$1600, 5 yrs interest, your price must be on cash basis, no money down; owner is good and contains no water right \$2 per acre. Box

CHANGE one 3-room and modern bath home on 10 acre ranch; value \$3890; equity for improved home or cash. Ranch in good condition. Call Mr. Tribbey at 6-7000.

CHANGE 10 acres of land with improvements, clear, for small home or building, 2 or 4 rooms. Box 15414, S.F. 6-7000.

CHANGE, well rented Pled. home on 10 acre ranch. Box 15461, S.F. 6-7000.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE Oakland or Berkeley location. A modern home situated in the heart of the city of Pacific Grove. Large hall and fireplace. Call 6-00, clear. Also other exchanges.

HARPER & LEFKOWITZ, Real Estate Co., Inc., 1000 Broadway, N.Y.C.

SIDE CORNER lot, North Berkeley City, S. F. and local cars. Price \$12,500. Cash or trade. Phone 6-1376.

Exchange \$5000 at 6%; traded for cash. Phone Pleimont 6-1376.

SALE or exchange for smaller
2-story 10-room house; barn,
chicken houses, cement la-
nd basement; lot 50x175; near ac-
particulars address Box 5715,

ALL HOLLAND IS **QUEEN SOPHIE WINS**
BIG SKATING RINK **HEARTS OF GREEKS**

Even Army Is Gliding Around Little Known Consort of King

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, March 10.—
 ATHENS, Greece, March 10.—The

ing link. From sovereign to humblest peasant, from aged grandmother and grandfather to the tiniest toddlers, the nation is gliding serenely, merrily along on skates.

In striking contrast with the blockade of the ports of Greece by the allied powers has furnished Queen Sophie her opportunity to endear herself to the Greek people. She was already the head of all the more important charities of Athens, but her

or four mild gusts, with the last three of them of increasing intensity. A continuous cold spell has set in, and despite brilliant sunshine from a clear sky every lake and canal in the land of canals is frozen from end to end, the cooled ice being from one to four inches thick. Even the big port of Amsterdam, leading from the sea to the sea canal, is only being kept open by icebreakers. Many of the boats in the canals no longer, and travelers passing by the water, instead of booking their steamboat passages, are huddled on their skates.

The mail is even being conveyed to the island of Marken, on the Zuider Zee, by the use of sleds, pulled by men from the Hague to Amsterdam, to Rotterdam, to practically any part of the country. Skating is the only sport so desired and so popular, and so desired in particular, is noted everywhere.

The committee of the Reservoirs' work has always been greatly appreciated. During the twenty-eight years that she has been first crown princess of Greece and then queen of the Hellenes she has been rather a negative figure.

On the declaration of the blockade, however, she took up the active organization of the relief work among the blockade sufferers. To do this she had at command the committees of all the numerous charities she has established in the Greek capital, as well as the committee of the American National League of Reservoirs, a national benefit organization of the veterans of the two late Balkan wars.

The committee of the Reservoirs' work

The larks outside the royal house in the snow at the Hague resemble nothing so much as a flock of white storks and geese and barrows and endless microscopic crowd whirling up and down and four and six and ones, twos, threes and fours, and sometimes fives, and sometimes in chain fashion. On the big rink of the Ice club nearby may be occasional skaters, but for the most part the skaters among the throng, for skating is decidedly a democratic sport. Private bristled shoulders with, indeed, a Prussian soldier was horrified a day or two ago to recognize a general in the skater he had accidentally overturned.

Down in the children's corner at the Ice club rink is the little seven-year-old Princess Juliana. Mounted on Frisian horse, she is a dainty and shuffles and slips among the other "larks" and "scrapers" ("scrapers" or "scrapers") as the beginners are dubbed. Glowing with health and happy, she is the center of her and her companions' comical efforts, the little princess goes up and down the run, Queen, and is occasionally coming to watch her progress. A day or two ago the royal family went up to see and join in the skating in the northern province of Friesland, and the two young princesses helped to present the prizes awarded at Leeuwarden and being the

League set about collecting subscriptions under the patronage of the queen, and the very first of the athletes' family, and even approaching the neutral diplomats for funds to assist the blockade sufferers. The distribution of the funds so collected was conducted by the hospital committee to the sick and by the committee to the needy, and the queen women to the needy. Queen Sophia herself personally follows and directs all the work and makes large contributions to from her private purse.

NEVER KNOWN.

Outside her little known charities, the Kaiser's sister has been before occupied much of a place in the hearts of the Greek people. The king as personal commander-in-chief of the army, the victor in two successful wars and a man of great personal qualities, she has been completely overshadowed by her royal husband. Yet in every shop, cafe and office in Greece there hangs a portrait of King Constantine, portraits of Queen Sophia have hitherto been rare. It has only since her active work in behalf of the Greek sufferers that she has appeared generally in the Athens shops calendars with the queen's pic-

It is in the Friesland that the famous eleven towns' tour and race has just taken place—one of innumerable races which are held here, where the competitions of all kinds that are taking place every part of the country. The tour dates back to antiquity. That the Frisians used to take 125-mile skating trips in the dim

ner there is usually a party at which the diplomatic corps and the best Athenian society are gathered. The

[illegible]

ROYALTY CLANNISH.
The royal family of Greece is very clannish and there are frequent fam-

back at the starting point, and arriving at the goal in twenty-two minutes. His closest rival, Swierstra of Offingawierde, was nearly half an hour behind him.

Yet another wellknown tour is the fifteen-day excursion to the island of Texel, wherein 151 persons, Alkmaar, together with the city of Amsterdam, and thirteen women, this year participated. The excursion was organized by the city, decided at Veendam, led by J. H. Bakker, who won the queen's medal on points in the 1000 meters in ten minutes thirty-four seconds, and 10,000 meters in twenty-two minutes, and the five-thousand meters.

ARMY ON SKATES.

The mobilized troops of Holland have

other feminine nicknacks. The American fashion papers set all the Princess Alice styles and it is a source

at home on the ice. The problem of Holland's defense—normally based, as it is, on the melting of the ice—has a protective zone known as the new water line would be entirely transformed should invasion come from the east as well as the west, as the Dutch are now spell as the present. The Netherlands have to this day not forgotten their forefathers' invasion of the North Sea. The waters were in the year 1755 thrown open to the invading French army by just such another storm, which ended the army to easily cross the rivers and other water barriers on which Holland had been counted.

Hence the present exercises being carried on the ice, here and there under the eyes of the spectators.

of great pride to her that every article sold in her shop that is not a reproduction of characteristic Greek costumes and jewelry, and women's embroideries is made after American designs.

Mad Coyote Trees

Two in Wild Chase

WBNA TCHREE, Wash., March 10.—A coyote in the Majestic field district, East Wenatchee, caused a commotion recently when he cracked Walter Brunton, who was a hunter, in the back of the head.

In one competition, for instance, four

parties of fifty men of the grenadiers and light infantry brigades, and the 2nd and 3rd regiments of the 1st division, were sent to the refuge in a tree. Brunton then took the home of Frank Burton to surround help.

Miller, armed with a shotgun, returned with Brunton, pressed on foot, the coyote had gone on and Filburn was keeping close onto its trail.

The overtook the animal near the Coyote, and the animal was shot. The bullets seemed to have little effect on the coyotes. Cobb, hearing the shots came out with his gun.

He shot at the coyotes, but Cobb, who, with a third shot, succeeded in killing it. The wild animal was supposed

Constitution Read

on Streets to Peons
JUAQUE, Mexico, March 10.—The days of the town cryer were recalled here recently when the new Mexican constitution, adopted at the Queretaro constitutional convention, was proclaimed in Calle Comercio, the main street.

Hundreds of persons, including business men, lawyers, working men and even the poorest class of peon, had gathered around the custom house while a government band read the new constitution, clause by

causing them all sorts of bad luck. They loudly announced that they will give the aged one but five days to leave.

The various clauses in which has been embodied the revolutionary re-

Reading the constitution and other public documents is necessary in Mexican towns because most of the poorer classes can neither read nor write, hence would not be informed, publication in a newspaper being therefore useless.

HASN'T BEEN IN BED FOR YEARS

PENNSBURG, Pa., March 10.—William H. Boyer has retired as a gatekeeper at the Pennsburg toll-

town, under pain of further beating. The negroes' belief that the old man is a "cleverhead" probably arises from his appearance. His skin is tanned white, except for a streak about the eyes giving him an uncanny look.

**Man Without Country
Wants to Fight for U. S.**

* CLEVELAND, O., March 10.—John Grew, until this week was "a man without a country," was an American.

In spirit, he was an American.

and will spend the remainder of his life with a relative here. This may not mean anything to

When war loomed with Germany, Crew decided to take out citizenship papers. "If the United States gets into war I want to fight for her," he said, "and fight as an American citizen."

STOCK and BOND QUOTATIONS and GRAIN



Comment and Opinion

CHICAGO, March 10.—Bullish estimates regarding the exportable surplus of wheat in the United States and as to the reserve of grain have given strength to values during the last week. The net result was a market unchanged at 28 1/2 higher. Corn gained 30 to 34 1/2, oats 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 and provisions 150 to 175.

Settlement favoring higher prices for wheat developed quickly. A leading export firm announced that only 35,000 bushels remained available for export from the United States prior to the new crop season, beginning on July 1. A surplus on its part that the government computation of the 1916 yield had been 39,000,000 bushels too high and as a further stimulus to buyers. Demand of congressional effort to sanction the arming of United States merchant vessels tended on Monday, however, to check the temporary advance, and so, too, did unexpected smallness of decrease in the domestic visible supply.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

The following quotations of prices of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange are from E. P. Hutton & Co.'s private wires, members of the New York Stock Exchange, with the First National Bank Building.

Stock	High	Low	Bid	Ask
Alaska Gold	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Coast Line	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Copper	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Electric	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Lumber	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Oil	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Power	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Rubber	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Sugar	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Tea	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Tobacco	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Wool	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Zinc	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Iron	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Steel	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Copper	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Electric	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Lumber	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Oil	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
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Alaska Tea	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Tobacco	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Wool	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Zinc	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Iron	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Alaska Steel	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2

RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Railroad Commission has ordered corrected a condition in its order granting San Bernardino county authority to build a highway at grade across the tracks of the Santa Fe Railway Co. near Helen.

The Railroad Commission has approved stipulations filed by A. S. Carman to the effect that he will not claim before any public body the loss of any wheat that the amount he paid for them.

The Southern Pacific Co., the Central Pacific Railway Co., John Martin and the Pacific Electric Co. have filed application for authority for the Southern Pacific and Electric Co. and the Pacific Electric Co. to operate a street railway in San Francisco, California, and the Pacific Electric Co. to operate a street railway in Los Angeles, California.

The Railroad Commission has ordered the Etna Development Co. to install a device at Marble Gulch so as to deliver to Charles Kappler surplus water at ten cents a minute. The Etna Development Co. owns a farm near Etna, Siskiyou county, and complained to the commission that while the commission had granted him water from 1905 to 1914, for two years past it has given him none, although the commission has repeatedly ordered him to needs it badly and has demanded it.

The Railroad Commission has authorized the Standard Oil Company to issue \$250,000 of its capital stock to its shareholders on account of its reorganization. The commission has also authorized the Standard Oil Company to issue \$250,000 of its capital stock to its shareholders on account of its reorganization.

The Railroad Commission has issued a supplemental order to its recent decision authorizing the Standard Oil Company to issue \$250,000 of its capital stock to its shareholders on account of its reorganization.

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WIGOROUS BUYING IN WALL STREET

News of Arming Ships and Call for Extra Session Starts Activity.

By CHARLES W. STORM, Staff Correspondent International News Service.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The news of the action in Congress in calling an extra session of Congress and the announcement of the policy of the administration to arm merchant ships was responded to with vigorous buying throughout the list at the opening of the stock market today.

The shipping news was the most prominent feature, Marine advancing 1 1/2 to 2 1/2, preferred 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, and the common 1 1/2 to 2 1/2. Steel common was traded in on a large scale and rose 1/2 to 1 1/2, and many of the minor steel industrials made material advances. American Steel Foundry rose 1/2 to 1 1/2, and American Smelting continued its upward movement, rising 1/2 to 1 1/2. The copper shares were active and strong, Anaconda advancing 1/2 to 3/4.

The market closed strong; government bonds unchanged; railway and other bonds advanced.

Under realizing many stocks which had made substantial gains in the first hour of the day, the market closed with a slight decline. The steel market was particularly active, with many stocks making substantial gains.

The New York Evening Sun financial review today said:

Buying initiative in today's short session of the stock market, which is rare in the history of the market, was due to the news of the arming of merchant ships and the call for an extra session of Congress and his declaration to arm American merchant ships.

Following the first hour a movement in the market was induced by a desire to even up accounts. The market was active and strong, with many stocks making substantial gains.

Despite the especially vigorous demand for United States Steel, the steel and other stocks were active and strong, with many stocks making substantial gains.

CHICAGO WHEAT PIT

CHICAGO, March 10.—The order to arm merchant ships had a strengthening effect today on wheat prices. News that Great Britain was negotiating for all the wheat in Canada, which was also a bullish influence, the market, however, had an over-bought character and there was a reaction in the early part of the first hour a movement in the market was induced by a desire to even up accounts.

Corn hardened with wheat. After opening 1/2 to 3/4 higher, prices sagged to about today's initial level and later rose to about today's initial level.

Subsequently corn prices touched a high level and then declined as a result of wheat weakness. The close was heavy at a loss of 1/4 to 1/2.

Provisions rose chiefly because of the British government setting a relatively high price on lamb at Liverpool. Besides, the market here had a new top record of values.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,000. Market, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. Hogs—Receipts, 1,000. Market, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2.

Grain and Provisions

WHEAT—Per bushel, 1.00 to 1.05. CORN—Per bushel, 1.00 to 1.05. OATS—Per bushel, 1.00 to 1.05. RYE—Per bushel, 1.00 to 1.05. BARLEY—Per bushel, 1.00 to 1.05.

Provisions

BEEF—Per cwt, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. PORK—Per cwt, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. LARD—Per cwt, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese

BUTTER—Per lb, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. EGGS—Per doz, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. CHEESE—Per lb, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2.

Money and Exchange

NEW YORK, March 10.—Money market, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Exchange, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2.

Raw Sugar Quoted

NEW YORK, March 10.—Raw sugar, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Refined, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2.

STOCK-BOND EXCHANGE

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Outside of Northern California Power, petroleum and a few of the sugars, the local market was quiet during today's early session. Union Oil was the strong feature of the list, starting at a point higher at 13 1/2 and quickly soaring an additional full point to 13 1/2 on persistent buying.

Associated Oil was neglected but General Petroleum common was in demand at the fractionally higher figure of 7 1/2.

Northern California Power sold in large sized blocks at a better price. Union Oil was moderately active but unchanged and Hawaiian Commercial recovered after an initial sale had been made at a slightly weaker price.

Pacific Lighting Preferred moved up a large fraction, while Pacific Gas and Electric common and Natoms preferred changed hands at steady quotations.

A few shares of Freeman's Fund Insurance were bought at an improved price.

BONDS

Associated Oil 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. General Petroleum 7 1/2 to 8 1/2. Northern California Power 13 1/2 to 14 1/2.

UNITED STATES BONDS

Associated Oil 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. General Petroleum 7 1/2 to 8 1/2. Northern California Power 13 1/2 to 14 1/2.

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS

Associated Oil 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. General Petroleum 7 1/2 to 8 1/2. Northern California Power 13 1/2 to 14 1/2.

SALES TODAY

Associated Oil 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. General Petroleum 7 1/2 to 8 1/2. Northern California Power 13 1/2 to 14 1/2.

UNLISTED SALES

Associated Oil 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. General Petroleum 7 1/2 to 8 1/2. Northern California Power 13 1/2 to 14 1/2.

S. F. STOCK EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Associated Oil 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. General Petroleum 7 1/2 to 8 1/2. Northern California Power 13 1/2 to 14 1/2.

SALES TODAY

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Operations on Big Increase

NEW YORK, March 10.—Moderate revival of public interest and a renewal of profitable activity in specialties accounted for the appreciable increase in operations during the week on the Stock Exchange. The heavier volume of trading was attended by a general advance, some leaders, including United States Steel, attaining highest levels for a month or more.

Although the international situation presented no new features up to the close of yesterday's session, it seemed to be taken for granted that an extra session of Congress would be called and that the arming of merchant ships would be a reality.

Speculative interests seemed to take courage from the favorable trend and general industrial and financial conditions, as indicated by the continued demand for steel products at advanced prices, a further inquiry for copper and other metals and the prosperity suggested by increased or extra dividend reports.

Rails were again the only representative stock to lag, their occasional heaviness being attributed to further foreign liquidation and disappointment at the failure of the Supreme Court to render a decision regarding the legality of the Adams law.

Exchange on some of the countries of the eastern power was once more weak. Additional foreign credits are waiting for the demand of the War Relocation Commission. Treasury officials have yet to formulate a policy to meet possible home currency demands. The money market indicates further ease and the huge bank clearings bespeak a satisfactory state of general business.

LOCAL PRODUCE and GRAIN

Oakland Record for Week Is \$1,692,710 More Than in 1916.

Bank clearings, as reported to the California Development Board by the several clearing houses, for the week ending March 8, showing an amount of increase from the amount reported the corresponding week, 1916, for week, increase.

SALES TODAY

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Although the international situation presented no new features up to the close of yesterday's session, it seemed to be taken for granted that an extra session of Congress would be called and that the arming of merchant ships would be a reality.

Speculative interests seemed to take courage from the favorable trend and general industrial and financial conditions, as indicated by the continued demand for steel products at advanced prices, a further inquiry for copper and other metals and the prosperity suggested by increased or extra dividend reports.

Rails were again the only representative stock to lag, their occasional heaviness being attributed to further foreign liquidation and disappointment at the failure of the Supreme Court to render a decision regarding the legality of the Adams law.

MILLIONAIRE SUES 'PEACOCK GIRL'

James H. Brand, in Complaint,
Alleges Wife Had Many
Escapades.

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
LEADS WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Mrs. Francis Hanan Brand, said to have been known in Chicago as "the millionaire girl of Peacock alley," has been named defendant in a suit for annulment of marriage contract by James H. Brand, her millionaire husband, who lives at the Hotel Manhattan here.

Brand's complaint was filed secretly several weeks ago. It was brought to light by the filing of Mrs. Brand's answer. The Brands were married in Florida in February, 1916. They then came north, but soon quarreled. Mrs. Brand going west. Brand alleged that two months after the marriage he found that Mrs. Brand had previously married Arthur W. Harris of Los Angeles under the name of Genevieve Hanan of Iowa. This marriage, Brand declares, grew out of a sprightly champagne supper, at which it was proposed that all those present get married immediately. Harris and "Miss Hanan" are said to have led the procession to the altar.

"As a matter of fact," Brand declares, "she was not at that time in position to contract a marriage, for she was already the wife of Albert B. Ealsden, to whom she was married in Boston, Ia., in 1908."

Brand alleges that his wife in 1914 caused the arrest of J. Parker Whitney on a charge of white slavery in San Francisco. Whitney, a millionaire, pleaded guilty and paid a fine. Brand now asserts that his wife took advantage of the Mann act to demand money from Whitney.

The marriages to Harris and Ealsden, he alleges, were ended by a mutual annulment action, and the young woman took up her residence in the Plaza hotel, Chicago.

Dr. Jordan Will Be Peace Board Member

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, March 10.—Chancellor Emeritus David Starr Jordan will leave here Monday for New York in response to a telegram received asking him to sit as a member of the new peace board to advise as to means of keeping the country out of war.

The peace board, Dr. Jordan said, while unofficial as far as the government is concerned, expects to exert influence on the government's actions by reason of its close proximity to headquarters and consistent publicity in the interests of peace. The board, he said, will be made up of leading men in the peace leagues of the country.

Foreign Masters Are Released by Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The Japanese government has definitely ordered the discharge of all foreign masters from Japanese vessels, it became known here today.

The instructions are being carried out by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Japan's largest steamship company, operating a fleet to New York by way of San Francisco, and another fleet to Seattle and six skippers this week, among them two Americans, James Stark and William Kerr. They will be allowed full pay for six months and half pay for the succeeding half year.

A few exceptions to the instructions will be countenanced by the Japanese government, it is understood.

"Round-Up" Plans Made by Chamber

SAN JOSE, March 10.—With the "World's Biggest Round-Up" as their aim and their slogan, San Jose business men launched into the plans for the 1917 show at a public meeting in the Chamber of Commerce assembly rooms last evening. The dates again are to be July 1, 2, 3 and 4.

More contestants, more features, bigger seating capacity and bigger purses are among the promises which go forth in the initial meeting. The prize list is to be more than 50 per cent greater this year than last.

To earn the title of the "World's Biggest Round-Up" it will be necessary for the local association to surpass the famous shows at both Cheyenne and Pundleton. President Louis Onell is firm in his conviction that this can be done.

Junior Training Camp Is Planned

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Tentative plans for a junior training camp, to be held in conjunction with the business men's military training camp at Santa Barbara, this summer, are being made by the Western department of the army.

The camp will be for boys between the ages of 15 and 18 years. A camp of similar character was held in the Eastern department last year and was pronounced an unqualified success.

Little Girl Is Hostess to Her Friends



ASTRID HEDLUND.

Astrid Hedlund Entertains for Harold Wall; Many Guests Are Present

A very agreeable party was given by little Miss Astrid Hedlund to Master Harold C. Wall prior to his leaving for the Hitchcock Military Academy at San Rafael. Miss Hedlund's home on Sixty-first street was beautifully decorated in yellow for the occasion. After enjoying the many games arranged by the little hostess a dainty repast was served. Following little friends were present: Astrid Hedlund, Harold Wall, Louise Goodale, John Goodale, William Eggleston, Geraldine Eggleston, Jessie Vler, Tom Thurman, Margaret Thurman, Jeanette Buslin and Carlyle Landford.

CHURCH WILL HOLD BIG CELEBRATION

Sacred Heart Church to See a Novel Affair; Program to Be Lavish.

Preparations are being made by the parishioners of Sacred Heart church for the St. Patrick celebration to be held in Sacred Heart auditorium, Forty-first and Grove streets, Thursday evening, March 15. The entertainment has been arranged by a committee of which William Chambers is chairman, and will take the form of a literary and vaudeville program. William Lynch will be chairman of the evening and Rev. M. McLoughlin of St. Mark's church, Richmond, will give the oration. Other numbers on the program will be: An overture of Irish airs, by the Oakland letter carriers' band, consisting of eighteen pieces; hornpipe and jig, by P. J. Kelleher, D. Cotter, Pearl Hickman and Mrs. Frances Keith-Klemm; Gaelic dances by the Leonard brothers; four-hand reel in Irish tune, by members of the O'Growney branch of the Gaelic League of San Francisco; specialties and dances, by Miss Howard; songs, by John Graham, Scotch comedian, and by Mrs. Taylor, Emmet Daly, Paul Chambers and "The Fearless Trio," and a Gaelic recitation by Seamus Enman.

Two-Minute Talks to Feature Art Luncheon

Two-minute talks on pertinent matters of interest will form the main entertainment at the regular weekly luncheon of the Graphic Arts division of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, in the Hotel Oakland, next Monday. Various members of the organization will speak on pungent subjects of their own selection on that occasion, all being directly connected with printing matters, lithographing, and similar matters.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

No deposit on any
thing up to \$100.00
during March.

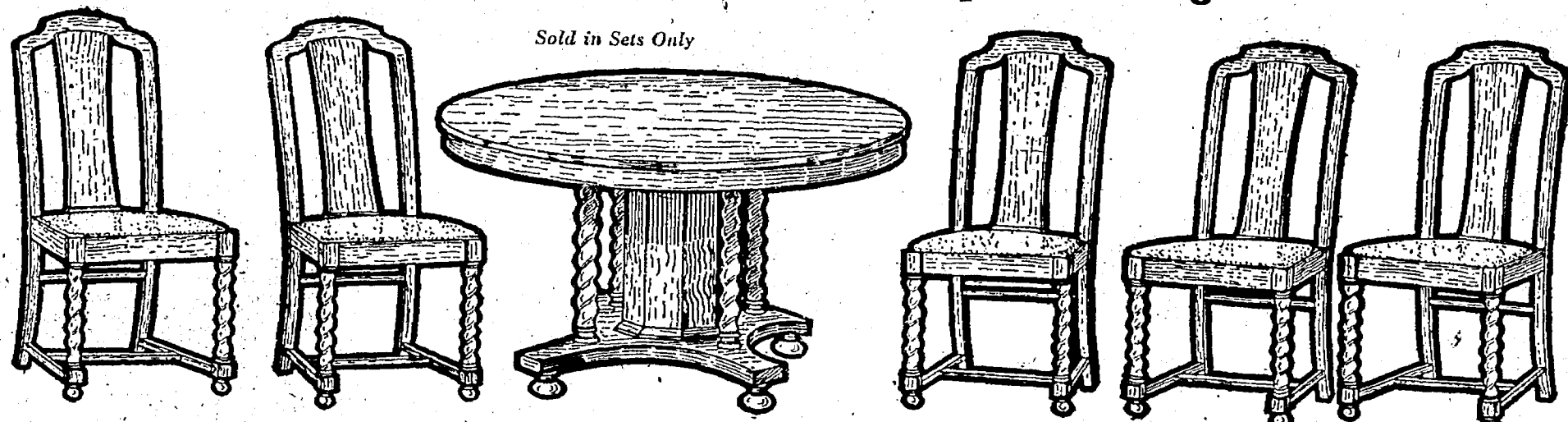
Jackson's
Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland.

No deposit on any
thing up to \$100.00
during March.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

The set-table and 5 chairs

The chairs are in quartered oak—have slip seats in genuine leather



Sold in Sets Only

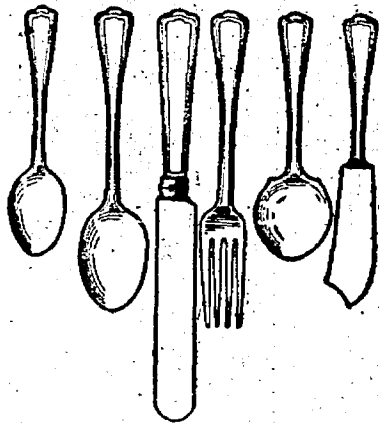
This is a remarkable offer—for the chairs are of select quarter-sawn oak and the slip seats are covered with a high-grade of genuine leather. The illustration will show you the high character of the workmanship and design. Finished in a nut-brown fume.

\$49.75 No deposit
\$5.00 a month

The table is a substantial one—with heavy supports, as is illustrated—extends to six feet and has a 48-inch top—large enough for four people without an extra leaf. It is of solid oak and is equipped with easy working slides. Properly fumed to match the chairs.

—1847 and Rogers brothers' ware—

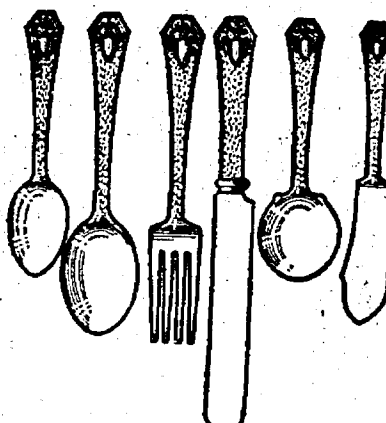
Chromweld



The set consists of six knives at \$3.25, six forks at \$5.00, six dessert spoons at \$4.50, six teaspoons at \$2.50, one butter knife at \$1.00, one sugar shell at \$1.00. Set complete for \$17.25.

\$17.25 No Deposit
\$1.00 Week

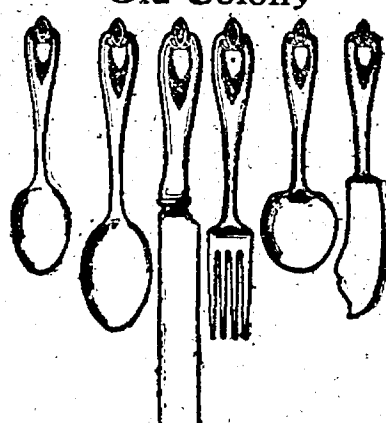
Heraldic



This set consists of six knives at \$3.75, six forks at \$5.00, six dessert spoons at \$4.50, six teaspoons at \$2.50, one butter knife at \$1.00, one sugar shell at \$1.00. Set complete for \$17.75.

\$17.75 No Deposit
\$1.00 Week

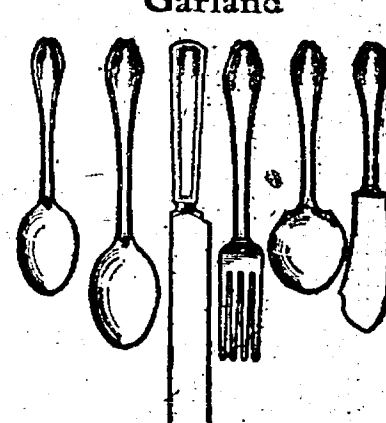
Old Colony



Here is a set of six knives for \$7.25, six forks for \$5.00, six dessert spoons for \$4.50, six teaspoons for \$2.50, one butter knife for \$1.00, and one sugar shell for \$1.00. Set complete for \$21.25.

\$21.25 No Deposit
\$1.00 Week

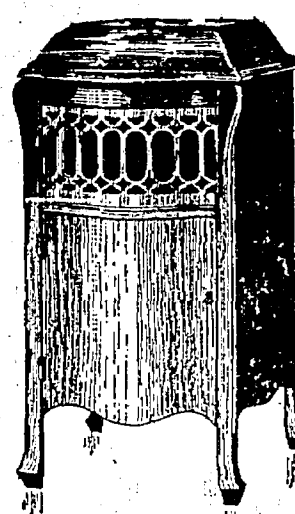
Garland



The set consists of six knives at \$3.25, six forks at \$5.00, six dessert spoons at \$4.50, six teaspoons at \$2.50, one butter knife at \$1.00, one sugar shell at \$1.00. Set complete for \$12.55.

\$12.55 No Deposit
75c Week

Sonora



With Record outfit of ten
Double Records—
20 selections

for **\$111.50**

\$11.50 Down—\$10.00 Month

This entire outfit, including the records, on the above easy payments.

This Sonora is equipped to play, perfectly, all disc records made and play them without the bother of some changing of needles.

Step into our well-appointed phonograph salon, main floor, and hear it play.

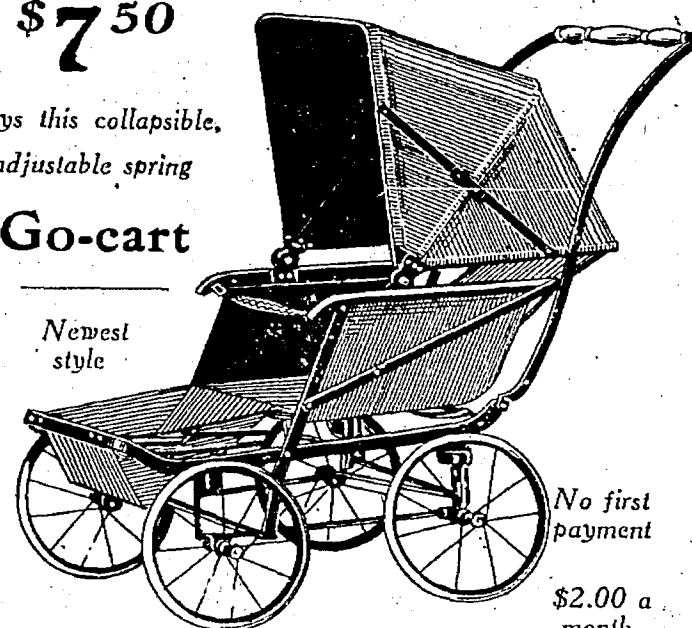
\$7.50 No Deposit
Your selection of ten 75c double-disc records—music on both sides—or any to the 75c 10-week amount of \$7.50. The new records are in.

\$7.50

Buy this collapsible,
adjustable spring

Go-cart

Newest
style



No first
payment

\$2.00 a
month

Full collapsible, one motion, go-cart, as illustrated. Adjustable springs—extra high reclining back—adjustable foot fabric hold top. Easy to take on cars.

Visit our basement store and see the large display of suitcases, baby carriages and go-carts. All of the very latest type and reasonably priced.

A kitchen cabinet and extension table combined

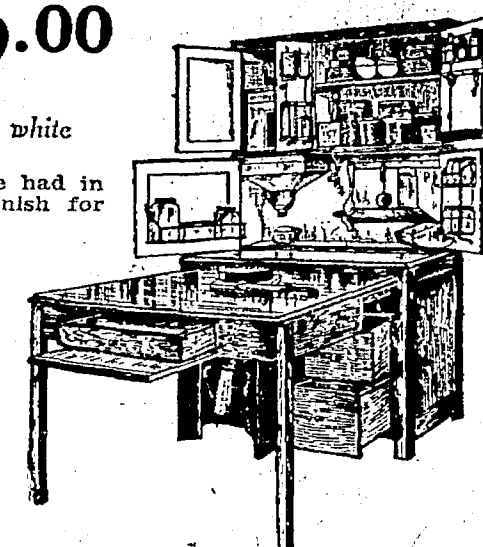
\$39.00

In snow white

May be had in
golden finish for
\$35.00.

No
deposit
down

\$4.00
a month



Two pieces of necessary furniture in one—a fully-equipped kitchen cabinet and an extension table that slides—no mechanical parts to get out of order. Table occupies floor space only when in use—easily pushed back into the cabinet and out of the way.

No deposit down
and \$5.00 a month
places a

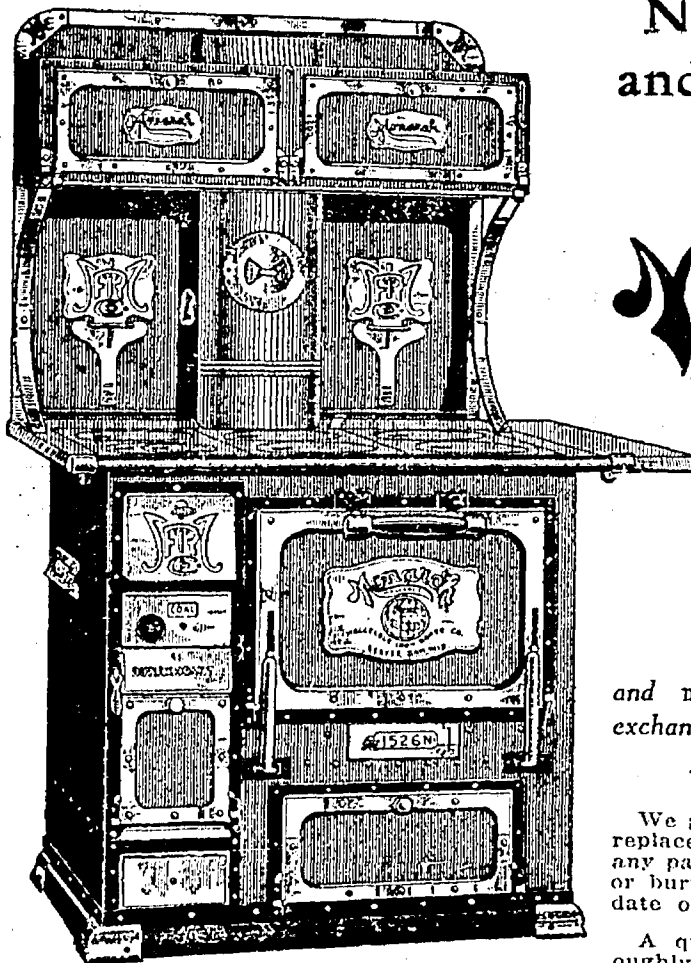
Monarch
MALLEABLE
The "Stay Satisfactory" Range

in your home—set
up complete—in-
cluding hot water
connections.

and we will take your old stove in
exchange as part payment and allow a fair
price for it.

We give you a guarantee in writing to
replace without charge the firebox or
any part of the range that warps, cracks
or burns out within five years from the
date of your purchase.

A quality range that we can thor-
oughly recommend. It is an ideal baker
and a big fuel saver.

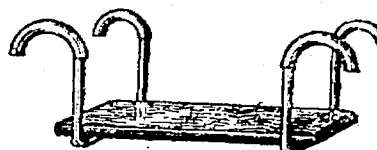


Monday specials—basement

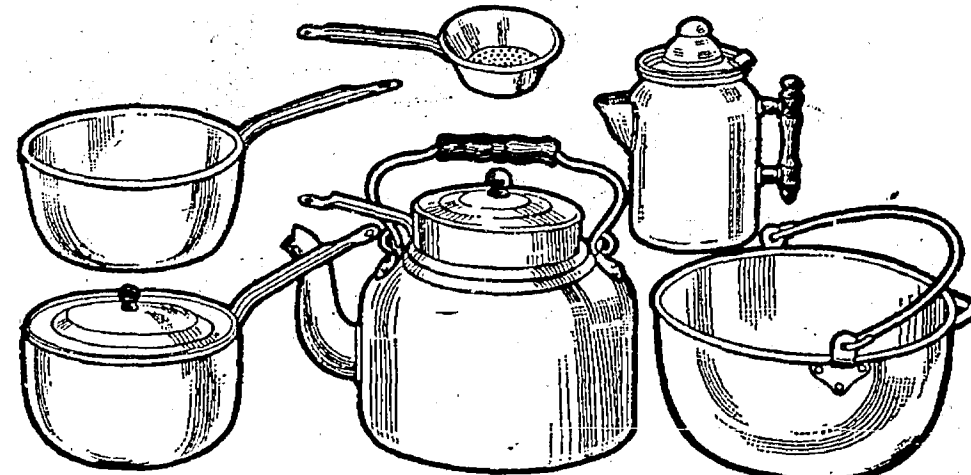
Adjustable
curtain
stretchers

95c 40 to
be sold
Set

75c



A bath seat with rubber-
tipped metal hangers



\$7.85

No deposit
\$2 month

buys this 7-piece aluminum set
— medium weight — guaranteed
ware. A splendid value as illus-
trated.

WE ARE SHOWING
A MOST COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT OF

STRAW and WASH HATS

FOR BOYS

IN STRAWS

THE POPULAR "RAH-RAH" STYLES
IN WHITE—BLACK—GREEN
BLUE AND COMBINATION TWO-TONE EFFECTS.

IN WASHABLE FABRICS

WHITE—CHECKS
AND COLOR COMBINATIONS TANS—BLUES

POPULARLY
PRICED FROM **50c** TO **\$3.45**

Money-Back Smith.

CON WASHINGTON & 13th STREETS
H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

JACKSON'S

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE